DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 087 205 48 FL 004 898

AUTHOR	Hale, Austin
TITLE	Clause, Sentence, and Discourse Patterns in Selected Languages of Nepal: Part IV, Word Lists.
INSTITUTION	Oklahoma Univ., Norman. Summer Inst. of Linguistics.
SPONS AGENCY	Institute of International Studies (DHEW/OE), Washington, D.C.
BUREAU NO	BR-9-7721
PUB DATE	73
CONTRACT	OEC-0-9-097721-2778
NOTE	318p.
AVAILABLE FROM	Summer Institute of Linguistics, Hungton Beach, Cal. 92648 ($6.50; $28.00 if purchased together with FL 004 895, FL 004 896, and FL 004 897)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.65 HC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS	English; *Function Words; Language Classification; Nepali; *Nominals; *Sino Tibetan Languages; Uncommonly Taught Languages; *Verbs; *Word Lists
IDENTIFIERS	Chepang; Gurung; Jirel; Kaike; Khaling; Kham; Magar; Newari; Sherpa; Sunwar; Tamang; Thakali

ABSTRACT

This volume, the last in a series of four, contains word lists for the following languages: Nepali, Gurung, Tamang, Thakali, Magar, Kham, Kaike, Jirel, Sherpa, Sunwar, Khaling, Newari, and Chepang. English and Nepali are included and serve as glosses for the word lists. For other volumes in the series, see FL 004 895, FL 004 896, and FL 004 897. (DD)

TITLE VI, NDEA, SEC. 602
BUREAU NO. 9-7721
CONTRACT NO. OEC-0-9-097721-2778

ED 087205

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS COPYRIGHTED MATERIAL BY MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

F. Williams (115)

TO ERIC AND ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING UNDER AGREEMENTS WITH THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION. FURTHER REPRODUCTION OUTSIDE THE ERIC SYSTEM REQUIRES PERMISSION OF THE COPYRIGHT OWNER

Clause, Sentence, and Discourse Patterns

in selected languages of Nepal

IV: Word Lists

FL 004 898

Clause, Sentence, and Discourse Patterns in selected languages of Nepal

SUMMER INSTITUTE OF LINGUISTICS PUBLICATIONS

IN

LINGUISTICS AND RELATED FIELDS

PUBLICATION NUMBER 40

(Part IV, Word Lists)

EDITOR

Irvine Davis

ASSISTANT EDITORS

Alan C. Wares Iris M. Wares

CONSULTING EDITORS

Doris Bartholomew William R. Merrifield

Robert E. Longacre

Eugene Loos Kenneth L. Pike

PUBLISHER

Benjamin F. Elson

Clause, Sentence, and Discourse Patterns in selected languages of Nepal

Part IV, Word Lists

Austin Hale
Summer Institute of Linguistics
Institute of Nepal and Asiatic Studies
Tribhuvan University
Kathmandu, Nepal

The research reported herein was performed under the project direction of Kenneth L. Pike pursuant to contract No. OEC-0-9-097721-2778 (014) with the Institute of International Studies, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and constitutes the final report of research carried out under that contract.

A Publication of the
SUMMER INSTITUTE OF LINGUISTICS
of the
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
Norman

1973

Complete set ISBN 0-88312-042-9
Part IV ISBN 0-88312-046-1

Produced by University Press

Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu.

Acknowledgments

This volume is the fruit of cooperation and collaboration. We are especially grateful to Dr. T. N. Upraity, Vice Chancellor of Tribhuvan University, for his encouragement, for his dedication to research scholarship, and for the facilities and opportunity to carry out research that have made this volume possible.

We also wish to express our thanks to Dr. P. R. Sharma, Dean of the Institute of Nepal and Asiatic Studies, for his active interest in the work leading to the reproduction of this report.

To Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth L. Pike we wish to express appreciation for nine very stimulating and fruitful months of work together. They have planted seeds which will bear fruit for many years to come.

For making available to us the word lists upon which this volume is based, we wish to thank C. M. Bandhu and Maria Hari (Nepali), Warren Glover (Gurung), Doreen Taylor, Fay Everitt, and Karna Bahadur Tamang (Tamang), Maria Hari (Thakali), Gary and Barbara Shepherd (Magar), David and Nancy Watters (Kham), James F. Fisher (Kaike), Anita Maibaum and Esther Strahm (Jirel), Burkhard and Heiderose Schöttelndreyer (Sherpa), Dora Bieri and Marlene Schulze (Sunwar), Sueyoshi and Ingrid Toba (Khaling), and Ross Caughley (Chepang).

For the difficult and painstaking task of transcribing the various word lists in a more uniform orthography and for editing the lists for final typing, we are indebted to Margrit Hale. For the difficult and tedious task of typing the final copy we wish to thank Madeline Troyer.

We all wish to express our appreciation to the Institute of International Studies, U. S. Office of Education, for making it possible for Dr. and Mrs. Pike and other members of the research team to attend the workshop and for helping us in many ways in the preparation of the report.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments v
Table of Figures viii
Introduction 1
Further Developments in Voice-Register Theory 39
I. Swadesh 100 Word List 46
II. Human Body 60
  A. Nouns. 60
  B. Verbs. 70
III. Animals
  A. Nouns. 92
  B. Verbs. 106
IV. Plants
  A. Nouns. 112
  B. Verbs. 121
V. Time, Weather, Geography
  A. Nouns. 128
  B. Verbs. 138
VI. House and Home
  A. Nouns. 142
  B. Verbs. 152
VII. Food and Clothing
  A. Nouns. 164
  B. Verbs. 172
VIII. Tools, Instruments, Metals
  A. Nouns. 190
  B. Verbs. 198
IX. Numbers and Quantifiers 202
X. Human Mind and Conditions
  A. Nouns. 210
  B. Verbs. 222
XI. Role and Social Structure
  A. Nouns. 244
  B. Verbs. 256
XII. Attributes
  A. Human. 272
  B. Material 282
  C. Spatial, Dimensional, and Formal 290
  D. Abstract 300
XIII. Miscellaneous
  A. Verbs. 305
  B. Function Words 308
Appendix: Items excluded from the main list 313

Table of Figures

1. Classification of selected languages from Grierson, 1909 3
2. Sino-Tibetan as subdivided in Shafer, 1966 4
3. Bodish section as subdivided in Shafer, 1966 5
4. West Himalayish as subdivided in Shafer, 1966. 6
5. West Central Himalayish as subdivided in Shafer, 1966. 6
6. East Himalayish as subdivided in Shafer, 1966. 7
7. Sino-Tibetan as subdivided in Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965. . 7
8. Gyarung-Mishmi as subdivided in Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965. 8
9. Tibetan as subdivided in Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965 9
10. The seven principal nuclei of Tibeto-Burman after Benedict, 1972 . 10
11. Tibetan-Kanauri and Bahing-Vayu with connecting links. 11
12. Abor-Miri-Dafla after Benedict, 1972 11
13. Nepali phonemes in word list orthography 13
14. Gurung phonemes in word list orthography 14
15. Possible combinations of accent and voice quality in Gurung. . . . 15
16. Tamang phonemes in word list orthography 15
17. Combinations of pitch contour and voice quality in Tamang. 16
18. Thakali phonemes in word list orthography. 17
19. Combinations of voice quality and pitch contour in Thakali 18
20. Magar phonemes in word list orthography. 18
21. Breathiness patterns in Magar verbs. 19
22. Kham phonemes in word list orthography 20
23. Dominance ranking of pitch patterns in Kham. 20
24. Pitch patterns on words in Kham 21
25. Dominance ranking of stems and suffixes in Kham. 21
26. Jirel phonemes in word list orthography. 23
27. Interplay of voice quality and pitch pattern in Jirel. 24
28. Sherpa phonemes in word list orthography 24
29. Interplay of pitch contour and pitch level in Sherpa 26
30. Sunwar phonemes in word list orthography 26
31. Khaling phonemes in word list orthography. 28
32. Pitch pattern variants in Khaling. 28
33. Newari phonemes in word list orthography 29
34. Chepang phonemes in word list orthography. 31
35. Citation forms for verbs 32
36. Jirel tones and contours on disyllabic word bases. 39
37. Ranking of stem and suffix prosodies in Kham 41

Introduction

The word lists contained in this part are presented in the hope that they may prove useful for comparative purposes. Except for the English and the Nepali (which may be viewed as glosses for the word lists) the languages included are traditionally classified as Sino-Tibetan, and, for those who use the term, as Tibeto-Burman. In the lists we refer to the languages included by means of the following abbreviations, and in the following order. We list the names of the contributors following the abbreviations for the respective languages.

Nepali	Np.	Chudamani Bandhu, Maria Hari
Gurung	G.	Deu Bahadur Gurung, Warren and Jessie Glover
Tamang	T.	Karna Bahadur Tamang, Doreen Taylor, Fay Everitt
Thakali	Th.	Narendra Garchan, Nila Gauchan, Maria Hari
Magar	M.	Krishna Bahadur Thapa Magar, Gary and Barbara Shepherd
Kham	Kh.	Hasta Ram Buhda, David and Nancy Watters
Kaike	Ke.	Tagla Tsering Buhda, James F. Fisher, Univ. of Chicago
Jirel	J.	Olak Bahadur Jirel, Esther Strahm, Anita Maibaum
Sherpa	Sh.	Ang Nyima Lama, Burkhard and Heiderose Schoettelndreyer
Sunwar	S.	Gyen Singh Sunwar, Dora Bieri, Marlene Schulze
Khaling	Kg.	Sapta Man Khaling, Sueyoshi and Ingrid Toba
Newari	Nw.	Thakurlal Manandhar, Margrit and Austin Hale
Chepang	Ch.	Bhobikan Chepang, Ross and Kathleen Caughley

The lists include nouns and attributes for each of these languages. In this edition we lack the verbs of Kaike, Jirel, and Sherpa. The basic English list is a modification and expansion of the list which appeared in Hale and Pike, 1970 which was, in turn, a modification of one version of the list used by the Munda project of the University of Chicago.

The list presented here is somewhat shorter than the lists upon which it is based. Where a given English gloss elicited mostly Nepali loans we excluded it from the main list, retaining only the items which were not obviously Nepali loans. The English glosses for the excluded items together with the occasional non-loans found for these items are presented in Appendix A. This listing should be of help to editors of future word lists for this set of languages.

I. REGARDING CLASSIFICATION.

The languages reported on here are not altogether easy to classify. The literature dealing with their classification has drawn variously upon phonological-lexical, geographical, and morphological facts in an attempt to arrive at a satisfactory classification. We have no new classification to propose. It may, however, be useful to summarize the four major classifications that were accessible to us at the time of writing.

A. Grierson-Konow, 1909.

In Figure 1 we have attempted to represent that portion of Konow's classification of Tibeto-Burman languages which is most relevant to the languages represented here. We have underlined those languages currently under study. Konow's Sharpa corresponds to our Sherpa, his Murmi to our Tamang, his Magarī to our Magar, and his Thāksya to our Thākāli.[1] What Konow refers to as Kāgate (of Darjeeling) appears to correspond to what is known as Helambu Sherpa spoken in the area north of Kathmandu as well as to what is known as Kāgate Bhote, spoken near Jiri. The latter two dialects, at least, are quite mutually intelligible.[2]

Konow depended upon morphological as well as lexical evidence in his classification. The results of our studies confirm Konow's view that Khāling, Limbu, and Chepang are pronominalized languages. Thākāli, however, appears to be non-pronominalized. Moreover, we have phonological-lexical evidence that Thākāli is closely related to Gurung and Tamang (Pittman, 1970). On this kind of evidence, Sunwar, Magar, and Newari are much more distant from Gurung and Tamang than is Thākāli. These relationships do not appear to be satisfactorily represented by Konow's classification.

The Kham and the Kaike represented here have no counterpart in the Grierson-Konow classification.

B. Shafer, 1966.

In Figures 2 through 6 we have attempted to represent the portions of Shafer's classification which relate most closely to the languages represented here. Shafer does not place as much reliance upon morphological evidence for classification as Konow did. He correctly groups Gurung, Tamang (Murmi), and Thākāli (Thāksya) together under the Gurung branch of the Bodish section (Figure 3). He also gives a better representation of the distance of Newari, Sunwar, and Magar from one another and from the Gurung-Tamang-Thākāli group than does Konow. Shafer's Śarpa corresponds to our Sherpa, and his Tśepang to our Chepang.

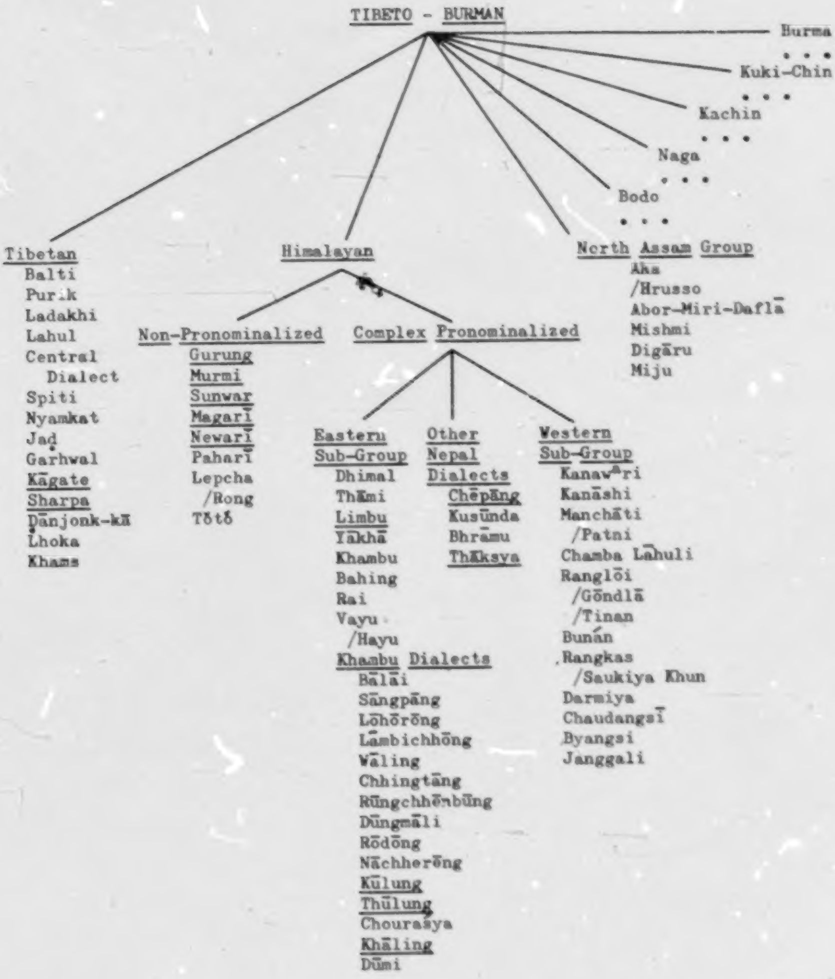

TIBETO - BURMAN
Burma
. . .
Kuki-Chin
. . .
Kachin
. . .
Naga
. . .
Bodo
. . .
North Assam Group
Aka
/Hrusso
Abor-Miri-Daflā
Mishmi
Digāru
Miju
Tibetan
Balti
Purik
Ladakhi
Lahul
Central Dialect
Spiti
Nyamkat
Jaḍ
Garhwal
Kāgate
Sharpa
Ḍānjonk-kā
L̇hoka
Khams
Himalayan
Non-Pronominalized
Gurung
Murmi
Sunwar
Magarī
Newarī
Paharī
Lepcha
/Rong
Tōtō
Complex Pronominalized
Eastern Sub-Group
Dhimal
Thāmi
Limbu
Yākhā
Khambu
Bahing
Rai
Vayu
/Hayu
Khambu Dialects
Bālāi
Sāngpāng
Lōhōrōng
Lāmbichhōng
Wāling
Chhingtāng
Rūngchhēnbūng
Dūngmāli
Rōdōng
Nāchherōng
Kūlung
Thūlung
Chourāsya
Khāling
Dūmi
Other Nepal Dialects
Chēpāng
Kusūnda
Bhrāmu
Thāksya
Western Sub-Group
Kanawᵃri
Kanāshi
Manchāti
/Patni
Chamba Lāhuli
Ranglōi
/Gōndlā
/Tinan
Bunán
Rangkas
/Saukiya Khun
Darmiya
Chaudangsī
Byangsi
Janggali

Figure 1. Classification of selected languages from Grierson, 1909, Linguistic Survey of India, Volume III, Part I. (A slash (/) indicates an alternate name for a given language. Thus Hayu is an alternate name for Vayu. Both names refer to the same language.)

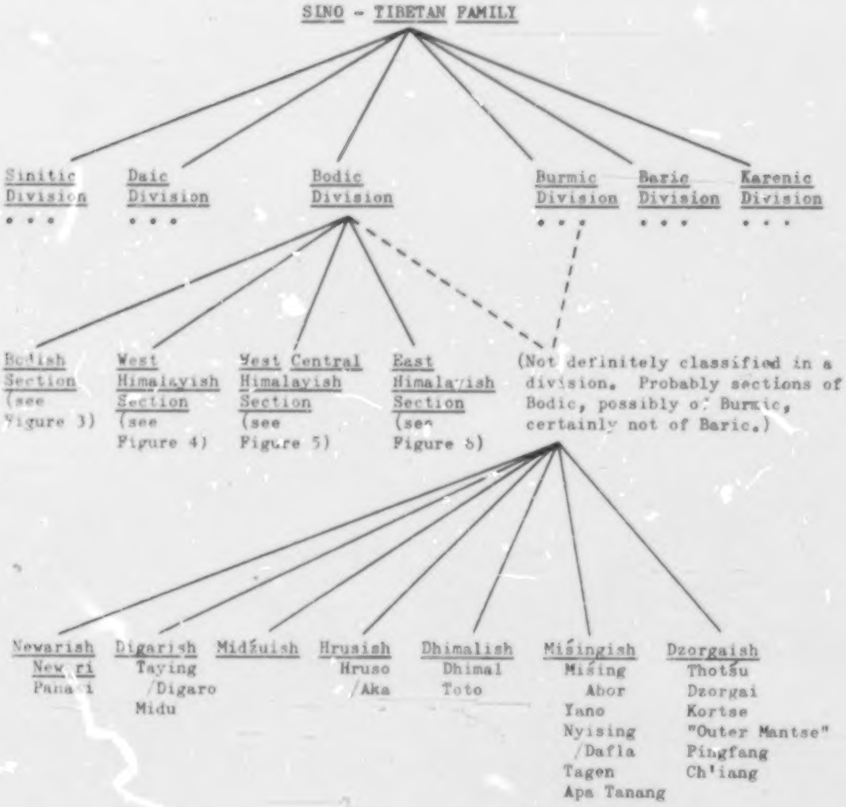

SINO - TIBETAN FAMILY
Sinitic Division
. . .
Daic Division
. . .
Bodic Division
Burmic Division
. . .
Baric Division
. . .
Karenic Division
. . .
Bodish Section (see Figure 3)
West Himalayish Section (see Figure 4)
West Central Himalayish Section (see Figure 5)
East Himalayish Section (see Figure 6)
(Not definitely classified in a division. Probably sections of Bodic, possibly of Burmic, certainly not of Baric.)
Newarish
Newari
Pahari
Digarish
Taying
/Digaro
Midu
Midźuish
Hrusish
Hruso
/Aka
Dhimalish
Dhimal
Toto
Miśingish
Miśing
Abor
Yano
Nyising
/Dafla
Tagen
Apa Tanang
Dzorgaish
Thotśu
Dzorgai
Kortse
"Outer Mantse"
Pingfang
Ch'iang

Figure 2. Sino-Tibetan as subdivided in Shafer, 1966. Introduction to Sino-Tibetan, Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden, Part I.

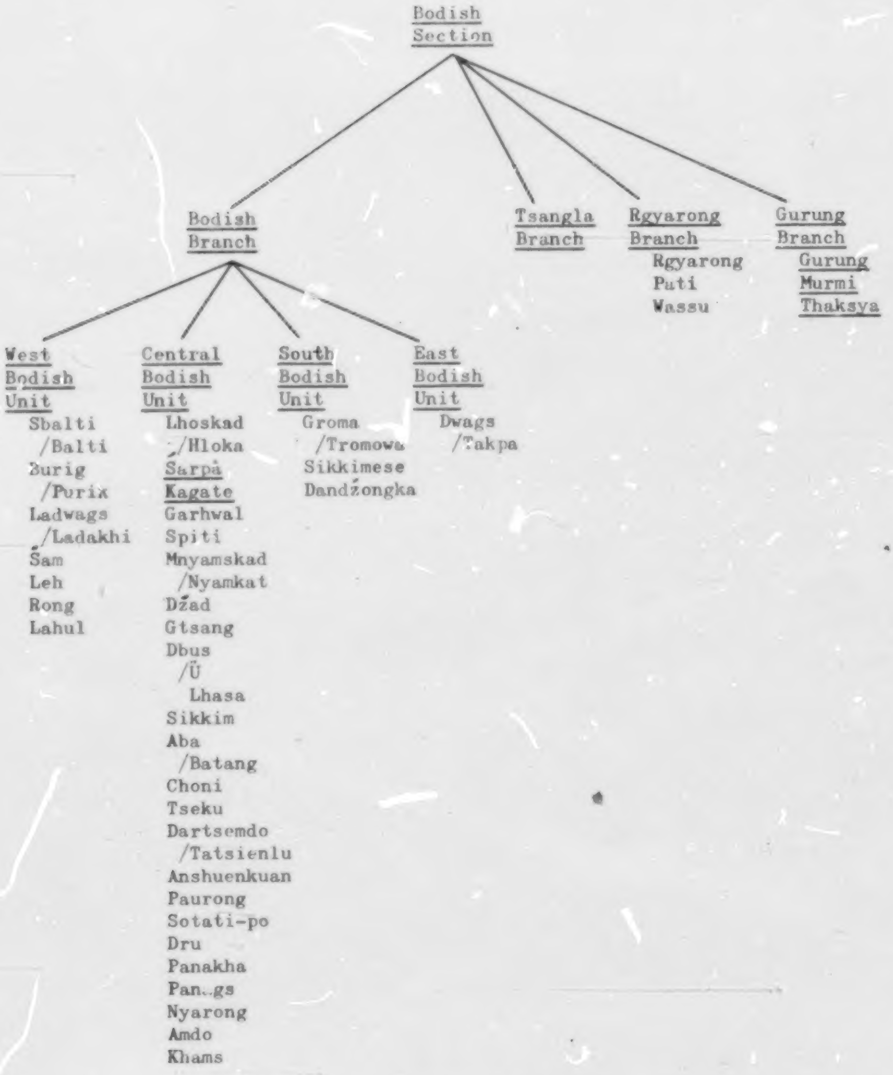

Bodish Section
Bodish Branch
Tsangla Branch
Rgyarong Branch
Rgyarong
Puti
Wassu
Gurung Branch
Gurung
Murmi
Thaksya
West Bodish Unit
Sbalti
/Balti
Burig
/Purix
Ladwags
/Ladakhi
Šam
Leh
Rong
Lahul
Central Bodish Unit
Lhoskad
/Hloka
Sarpȧ
Kagate
Garhwal
Spiti
Mnyamskad
/Nyamkat
Dźad
Gtsang
Dbus
/Ü
Lhasa
Sikkim
Aba
/Batang
Choni
Tseku
Dartsemdo
/Tatsienlu
Anshuenkuan
Paurong
Sotati-po
Dru
Panakha
Panags
Nyarong
Amdo
Khams
South Bodish Unit
Groma
/Tromowa
Sikkimese
Dandźongka
East Bodish Unit
Dwags
/Takpa

Figure 3. Bodish section as subdivided in Shafer, 1966.

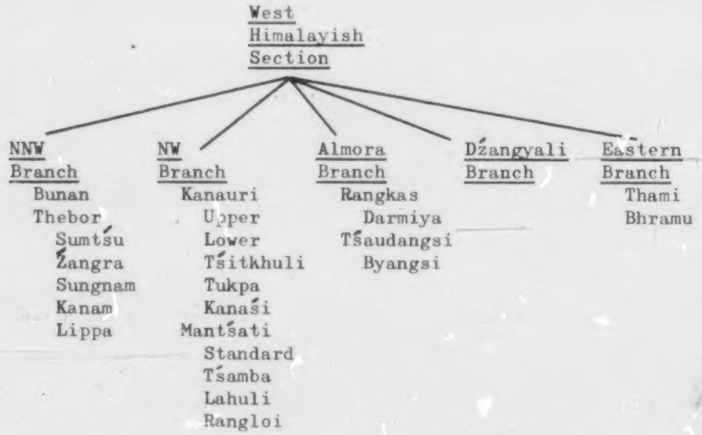

West Himalayish Section
NNW Branch
Bunan
Thebor
Sumtśu
Źangra
Sungnam
Kanam
Lippa
NW Branch
Kanauri
Upper
Lower
Tśitkhuli
Tukpa
Kanaśi
Mantśati
Standard
Tśamba
Lahuli
Rangloi
Almora Branch
Rangkas
Darmiya
Tśaudangsi
Byangsi
Dźangyali Branch
Eastern Branch
Thami
Bhramu

Figure 4. West Himalayish as subdivided in Shafer, 1966.

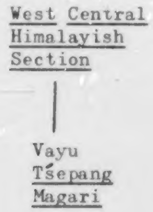

West Central Himalayish Section
Vayu
Tśepang
Magari

Figure 5. West Central Himalayish as subdivided in Shafer, 1966.

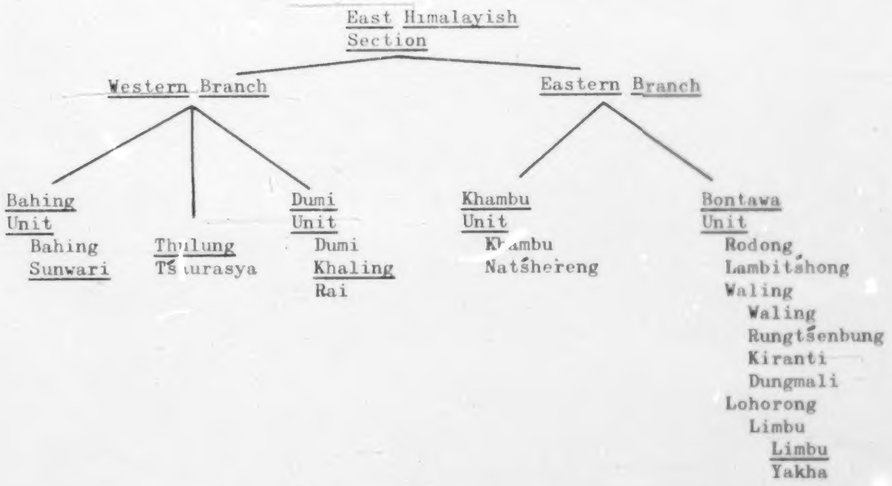

East Himalayish Section
Western Branch
Eastern Branch
Bahing Unit
Bahing
Sunwari
Thulung
Tšurasya
Dumi Unit
Dumi
Khaling
Rai
Khambu Unit
Khambu
Natšhereng
Bontawa Unit
Rodong
Lambitšhong
Waling
Waling
Rungtšenbung
Kiranti
Dungmali
Lohorong
Limbu
Limbu
Yakha

Figure 6. East Himalayish as subdivided in Shafer, 1966.

C. Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965.

It may easily be a distortion of Voegelin and Voegelin to interpret their material in the form of a family tree. Their work is perhaps more valuable for the structural sketches it contains than for its classification of languages. In spite of the difficulties encountered in interpreting this treatment as a classification it was thought worthwhile to record our attempt. This is given in Figures 7 through 9.

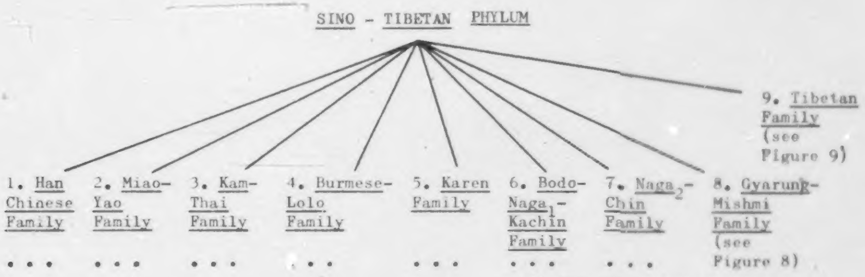

SINO - TIBETAN PHYLUM
1. Han Chinese Family
...
2. Miao-Yao Family
...
3. Kam-Thai Family
...
4. Burmese-Lolo Family
...
5. Karen Family
...
6. Bodo-Naga₁-Kachin Family
...
7. Naga₂-Chin Family
...
8. Gyarung-Mishmi Family (see Figure 8)
9. Tibetan Family (see Figure 9)

Figure 7. Sino-Tibetan as subdivided in Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965. Numbered sub-divisions 4 through 9 are those which are traditionally called Tibeto-Burman, though Voegelin and Voegelin do not use this as a classificatory term.

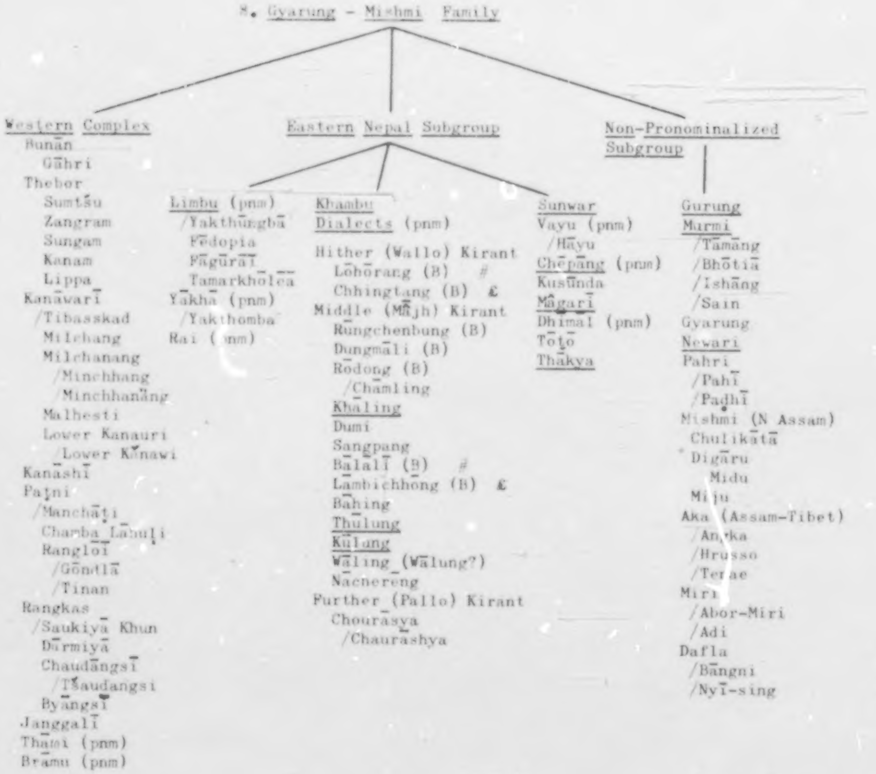
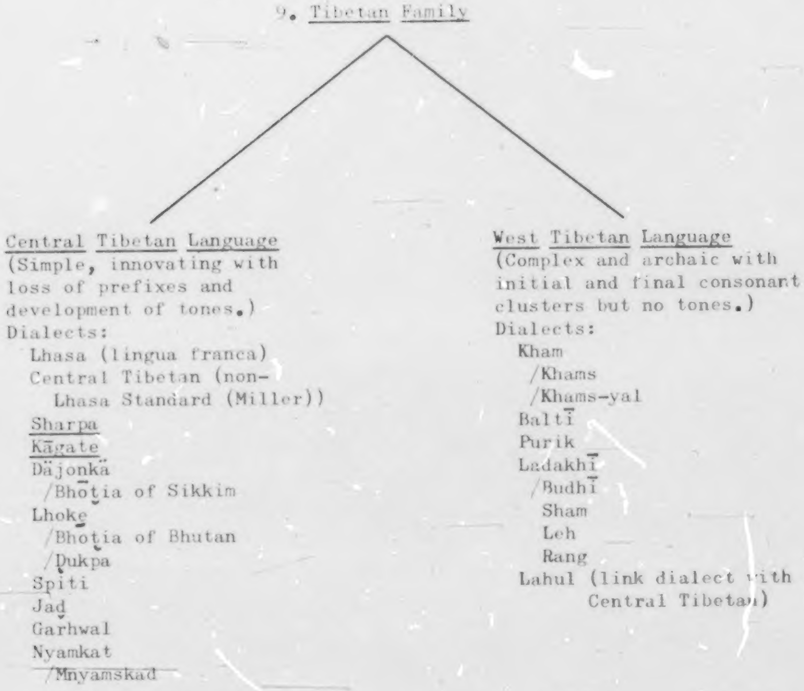

8. Gyarung - Mishmi Family
Western Complex
Bunān
Gāhri
Thebor
Sumtšu
Zangram
Sungam
Kanam
Lippa
Kanāwarī
/Tibasskad
Milchang
Milchanang
/Minchhang
/Minchhanāng
Malhesti
Lower Kanauri
/Lower Kǎnawi
Kanāshī
Paṭni
/Manchāṭi
Chamba Lāhuḷi
Rangloī
/Gōndlā
/Tinan
Rangkas
/Saukiyā Khun
Dārmiyā
Chaudāngsī
/Tšaudangsi
Byāngsī
Janggalī
Thāmi (pnm)
Brāmu (pnm)
Eastern Nepal Subgroup
Limbu (pnm)
/Yakthūngbā
Fēdopia
Fāgūrāī
Tamarkhōlēā
Yākhā (pnm)
/Yakthomba
Rai (pnm)
Khambu Dialects (pnm)
Hither (Wallo) Kirant
Lōhōrang (B) #
Chhingtang (B) £
Middle (Mājh) Kirant
Rūngchenbung (B)
Dungmāli (B)
Rōdong (B)
/Chāmling
Khāling
Dumi
Sangpang
Bālālī (B) #
Lāmbichhong (B) £
Bāhing
Thūlung
Kūlung
Wāling (Wālung?)
Nācherēng
Further (Pallo) Kirant
Chourāsya
/Chaurāshya
Sunwar
Vayu (pnm)
/Hāyu
Chēpāng (pnm)
Kusūnda
Māgarī
Dhimal (pnm)
Tōṭō
Thākya
Non-Pronominalized Subgroup
Gurung
Murmi
/Tāmāng
/Bhōtiā
/Ishāng
/Sain
Gyarung
Newari
Pahri
/Pahī
/Paḍhī
Mishmi (N Assam)
Chulikātā
Digāru
Midu
Miju
Aka (Assam-Tibet)
/Angka
/Hrusso
/Terae
Miri
/Abor-Miri
/Adi
Dafla
/Bāngni
/Nyī-sing

Figure 8. Gyarung-Mishmi as subdivided in Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965. (pnm) indicates a pronominalized language. (B) indicates a Bontāwa language. The symbols # ... # and £ ... £ link identical languages spoken in different areas. We assume that Thakya is the name Voegelin and Voegelin use for Thākāli.



9. Tibetan Family

Central Tibetan Language
(Simple, innovating with
loss of prefixes and
development of tones.)
Dialects:
  Lhasa (lingua franca)
  Central Tibetan (non-
    Lhasa Standard (Miller))
  Sharpa
  Kāgate
  Däjonkä
    /Bhōṭia of Sikkim
  Lhoke̱
    /Bhōṭia of Bhutan
    /Ḍukpa
  Spiti
  Jaḍ
  Garhwal
  Nyamkat
    /Mnyamskad

West Tibetan Language
(Complex and archaic with
initial and final consonant
clusters but no tones.)
Dialects:
  Kham
    /Khams
    /Khams-yal
  Baltī
  Purik
  Ladakhī
    /Budhī
      Sham
      Leh
      Rang
  Lahul (link dialect with
      Central Tibetan)

Figure 9. Tibetan as subdivided in Voegelin and Voegelin, 1964, 1965.

This interpretation of Voegelin and Voegelin shares certain of the defects of Konow's earlier classification. It fails to group Thakāli with Gurung and Tamang. It does not adequately indicate the relative distance of Newari from Tamang-Gurung-Thākāli.

D. Benedict, 1972.

Benedict is most explicit in reflecting the uncertainties of the classificatory situation. He speaks of relative divergence from a linguistic nucleus and of languages which constitute links between various nuclei. His classificatory model thus appears to be closer to that of a network than to that of a tree. Our interpretation of his classification is represented in Figures 10 through 12.

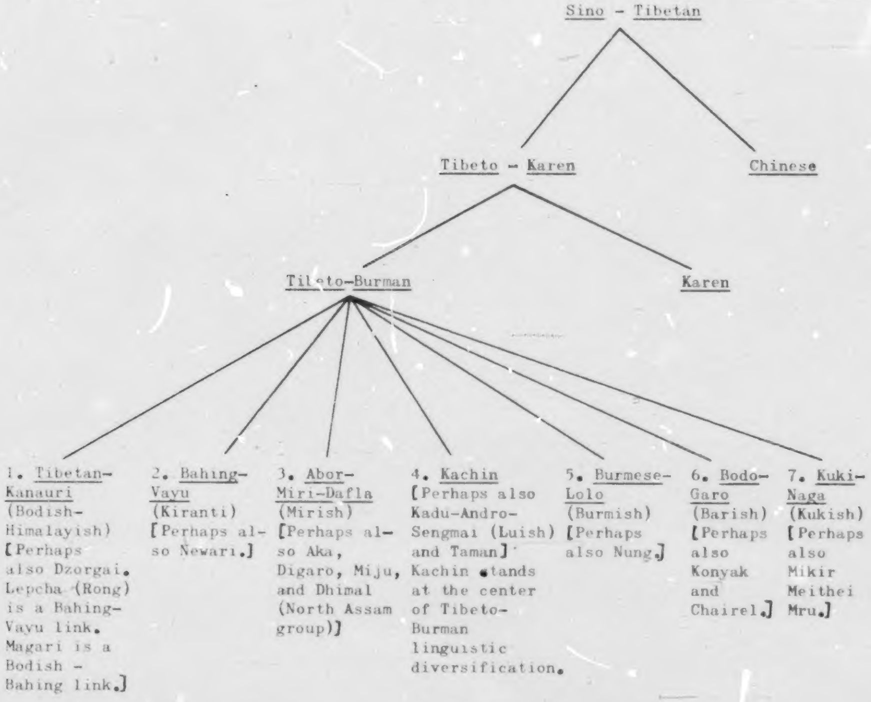

Sino - Tibetan
Tibeto - Karen
Chinese
Tibeto-Burman
Karen
1. Tibetan-Kanauri (Bodish-Himalayish) [Perhaps also Dzorgai. Lepcha (Rong) is a Bahing-Vayu link. Magari is a Bodish - Bahing link.]
2. Bahing-Vayu (Kiranti) [Perhaps also Newari.]
3. Abor-Miri-Dafla (Mirish) [Perhaps also Aka, Digaro, Miju, and Dhimal (North Assam group)]
4. Kachin [Perhaps also Kadu-Andro-Sengmai (Luish) and Taman] Kachin stands at the center of Tibeto-Burman linguistic diversification.
5. Burmese-Lolo (Burmish) [Perhaps also Nung.]
6. Bodo-Garo (Barish) [Perhaps also Konyak and Chairel.]
7. Kuki-Naga (Kukish) [Perhaps also Mikir Meithei Mru.]

Figure 10. The seven principal nuclei of Tibeto-Burman after Benedict, 1972.

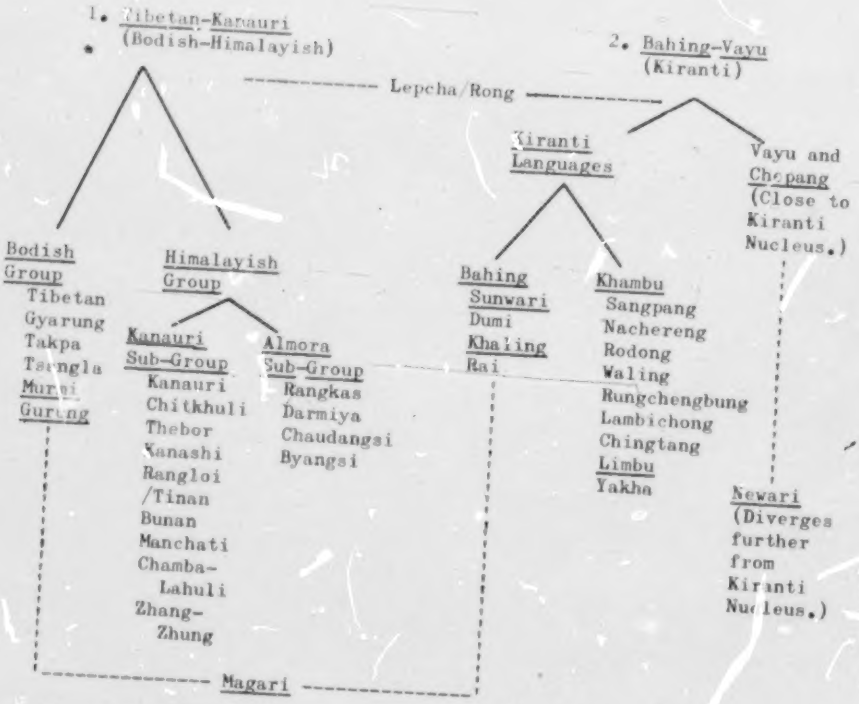

1. Tibetan-Kanauri
(Bodish-Himalayish)
Lepcha/Rong
2. Bahing-Vayu
(Kiranti)
Bodish
Group
Tibetan
Gyarung
Takpa
Tsangla
Murmi
Gurung
Himalayish
Group
Kanauri
Sub-Group
Kanauri
Chitkhuli
Thebor
Kanashi
Rangloi
/Tinan
Bunan
Manchati
Chamba-
Lahuli
Zhang-
Zhung
Almora
Sub-Group
Rangkas
Darmiya
Chaudangsi
Byangsi
Kiranti
Languages
Bahing
Sunwari
Dumi
Khaling
Rai
Khambu
Sangpang
Nachereng
Rodong
Waling
Rungchengbung
Lambichong
Chingtang
Limbu
Yakha
Vayu and
Chepang
(Close to
Kiranti
Nucleus.)
Newari
(Diverges
further
from
Kiranti
Nucleus.)
Magari

Figure 11. Tibetan-Kanauri and Bahing-Vayu with their connecting links after Benedict, 1972.

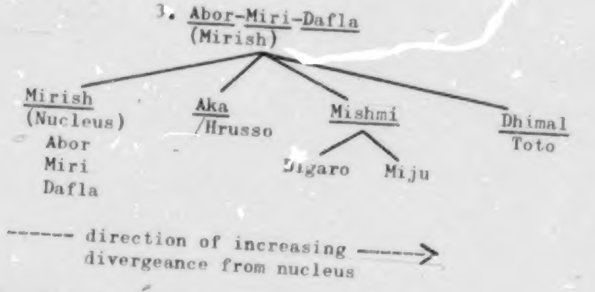

3. Abor-Miri-Dafla
(Mirish)
Mirish
(Nucleus)
Abor
Miri
Dafla
Aka
/Hrusso
Mishmi
Digaro
Miju
Dhimal
Toto
------ direction of increasing ----->
divergeance from nucleus

Figure 12. Abor-Miri-Dafla after Benedict, 1972.

II. REGARDING TRANSCRIPTION.

The word lists upon which this volume is based were made available in what we will refer to as (roman) text orthography. A text orthography for a given language is an adaptation of a phonemic transcription to the characters available on a conventional typewriter. Such a transcription can be relatively easy to type and relatively easy to read (once one has learned it) while at the same time departing considerably from the conventional use of symbols in a phonemic transcription. Certain workers have, for example, elected to use x to represent a mid central or back vowel rather than a so that a could be used to represent a low central or low front vowel. Other workers have used a for the mid central or back vowel and aa for the low central or front vowel. Some workers have represented vowel length by gemination of vowel symbols while others have represented length by means of a colon following the vowel.

The differences of orthographic convention which have been allowed among languages for (roman) text orthographies are of little consequence when one is concerned only with the study of a single language. These differences can, however, become a major source of irritation to those whose primary concern is the comparison of forms across languages. Since these word lists have been compiled for comparative purposes, we have attempted to reduce this source of irritation by standardizing various orthographic conventions across the languages reported upon. The orthography that we have devised in so doing will be referred to as the (roman) word list orthography. Since this orthography is considerably more difficult to type than the text orthography its only use will be in comparative word lists. The purpose of this section is to provide brief phonological sketches of the languages reported upon here which will allow the reader to relate the word list orthography to the text orthographies used in the other parts of this volume. We discuss each language in turn.

A. Nepali.

The basic analysis followed for Nepali is that of Bandhu, Dahal, Holzhausen, and Hale (1971). The phonemic inventory of Nepali is represented in word-list orthography in Figure 13. Capital letters are used for backed or retroflexed consonants, a represents a mid, central-to-back unrounded vowel, and $\bar{a}$ represents a low, central-to-front unrounded vowel. (In Hari, Nepali texts, Part III of this volume, the mid, central-to-back vowel is also written a, but the low, central-to-front vowel is written aa. In Bandhu, Clause patterns in Nepali, Part II of this volume, the mid, central-to-back vowel is written x and the low, central-to-front vowel is written a.)

Nasalization of vowels is contrastive, though nasal-oral pairs are common only for the vowel, $\bar{a}$. In word list orthography nasalization is represented by a subscript, a. (In Hari, Nepali texts, and in Bandhu, Clause patterns in Nepali, nasalization is represented by a single quote following the vowel, a'.)

Length in vowels can arise from at least three sources in Nepali:
1) from emphatic enunciation:

āmilo	sour
āmi:lo	sour (emphatic)

2) from elision of intervocalic h in normal speech:

slow speech	normal speech	
maha	maa	honey
cehérā	ceerā	face appearance

3) from vowel sequences produced by affixation:

dii	she gave

Aside from exceptions such as these, length is not a contrastive feature for vowels in Nepali.

Breathiness is an automatic feature of vowels which follow breathy consonants (bh, dh, Dh, jh, gh). Breathiness is not contrastive in Nepali vowels.

For further details see Bandhu et. al., 1971.

Consonants						Vowels			
p	t	T	c	k		i			u
ph	th	Th	ch	kh		e		a	o
b	d	D	j	g			ā		
bh	dh	Dh	jh	gh					
m	n								
	s				h				
	l	r							

Figure 13. Nepali phonemes in word list orthography.

B. Gurung.

The basic analysis followed for Gurung is that of Warren W. Glover, 1969 as revised in Glover, 1970b, 1970c and in Hale and Glover, 1970. The dialect described is that of Ghachok, six miles northwest of Pokhara in Kaski District. The phonemic inventory of Gurung is represented in word list orthography in Figure 14.

Consonants					Vowels		
p	t	T	c	k	i		u
ph	th	Th	ch	kh	e		o
b	d	D	j	g			
m	n			ng		ā	
	s						
	l	r					
w			y				

Figure 14. Gurung phonemes in word list orthography.

Capital letters are used for backed or retroflexed consonants. In Gurung, ā is normally a low central vowel and is written in text orthography without the macron.

Nasalization of vowels is contrastive, though for the vowel, ā, contrastive nasality has been observed only contiguous to a nasal consonant. Nasality is indicated in word list orthography by a subscript ā̩, but in text orthography it is represented by an upper case vowel character.

Length in vowels is contrastive for e, ā, and o. No length contrasts have been found in high vowels. Length in word list orthography is marked by a colon following the vowel character, ā:. Length in text orthography is indicated by geminate vowel clusters, aa.

Voice quality (breathy-clear) is contrastive for all vowels and is represented by an h following a vowel character: āh. In Gurung the breathy-clear contrast has been observed only on the first syllable of a word with the following two exceptions: 1) compounds with no̩h 'inside' (dihqno̩hri 'inside the house'; sāno̩hri 'under the ground') and 2) negative forms of certain verbs (yā:hbā 'to go'; ahyā:h 'not go'). Aspirated voiceless stops do not occur before breathy vowels. Voiced stops do not occur in initial syllables before clear accented vowels.

Accent. In general a word may have only one accented syllable or it may have none at all. Ignoring quadrisyllabic words, of which there are very few, accent and breathiness combine to yield the word patterns in Figure 15. (S = clear unaccented syllable, Sh = breathy unaccented syllable, Sq = clear accented syllable, and Shq = breathy accented syllable.) Of these patterns, only pattern 18 has not been observed. There appears to be no contrast between patterns 6 and 10 in stop-initial nouns. Accent and breathiness both have influence upon phonetic pitch. Accent tends to raise pitch and breathiness tends to lower it. The pitch pattern on a syllable that is both breathy and accented (Shq) is a low-to-mid glide.

There is one cluster, khly in text orthography, kl in word list orthography which is written as a cluster because of distributional and comparative considerations. (See Glover 1969:15a, 26 and Pittman and Glover, 1970.) This cluster is pronounced as a voiceless lateral [ɬ].

For further details see Glover, 1969 and the articles on Gurung in Hale and Pike, 1970.

Monosyllabic Patterns		Disyllabic Patterns		Trisyllabic Patterns	
1. S	2. Sh	5. SS	6. ShS	11. SSS	12. ShSS
3. Sq	4. Shq	7. SqS	8. ShqS	13. SqSS	14. ShqSS
		9. SSq	10. ShSq	15. SSqS	16. ShSqS
				17. SSSq	18. ShSSq

Figure 15. Possible combinations of accent and voice quality in Gurung.

C. Tamang.

The basic analysis followed for Tamang is that of Doreen Taylor, 1969, Maria Hari, 1970c, and Hari, Taylor, and Pike, 1970. The dialect described is that of Sahugaon, located some five miles north-northwest of Trisuli Bazar in Nuwakot District. The phonemic inventory of Tamang is represented in word list orthography in Figure 16.

Consonants					Vowels		
p	t	T	c	k	i		u
ph	th	Th	ch	kh	e		o
m	n			ng		ā	
	s						
	l	r					
		rh					
w			y				
wh							

Figure 16. Tamang phonemes in word list orthography.

Capital letters are used for backed or retroflexed consonants. In Tamang, ā is normally a low central vowel and is written in text orthography without the macron. Stops in word-initial position show a phonetic distinction between voiced and voiceless. In other positions there is considerable fluctuation. The voicing of a word-initial consonant is predictable given the tone of the word and a short list of exceptional loan words for which the general rule does not hold. Initial stops are voiceless in words which are tense, voiced in words which are lax. This voicing distinction is retained in text orthography but not in word list orthography.

Nasalization, though contrastive, is found only in a handful of words, and only with the vowels *e* and *ā*. Nasalization has been indicated with a semicolon following the vowel symbol in text orthography: *a;*, but by means of a subscript in word-list orthography: *ā̩*.

Length is contrastive for all vowels in Tamang. Length has been indicated in word list orthography by a colon following the vowel character: *ā:*, but in text orthography by geminate vowels: *aa*.

Voice quality (tense vs. lax) is contrastive for the morpheme, though there are but few breathy suffixes. Laxness is represented by an *h* following the vowel character: *āh*. Aspirated stops occur only in morpheme-initial position. Lax vowels do not follow either aspirated stops or the voiceless segments, *rh*, *wh*, or *h*. Only tense vowels follow these phonemes. The tense-lax contrast in vowels manifests itself only after unaspirated stops, after *s* and after voiced consonants, and in syllable-initial position.

Pitch contour is contrastive for the morpheme. A morpheme may either be falling or basically level. Most affixes are neutral with respect to pitch contour but there are a few affixes which have their own contours. A falling contour is marked by a single quote at the beginning of the morpheme: *'e:*. The tone system may be viewed as the result of the combination of breathiness and pitch contours. Four tones may be distinguished on this basis.

	Falling	Basically Level
Tense (relatively high)	I 'le tongue 'lā month	II le stalk lā god
Lax (relatively low))	III 'māhr boiled butter 'lā:h a flower	IV māhr gold lāh mountain

Figure 17. Combinations of pitch contour and voice quality in Tamang.

For further details see Taylor, 1969, Hari, 1970c and the relevant articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

Another dialect of Tamang spoken in Rishingo is described in Mazaudon, 1971. In this dialect, a mid central vowel /ə/ contrasts with /a/, voicing is contrastive for stops, there is an /h/ which is missing in the dialect of Sahu, but apparently there is no /rh/ or /wh/ as is found in Sahu. The tone system is basically the same, though the pitch contours are somewhat different.

D. Thākāli.

The basic analysis followed for Thākāli is that of Maria Hari, 1969 and 1971c. The dialect is that of Tukche in Dhaulagiri Zone. The phonemic inventory of Thākāli is represented in word list orthography in Figure 18.

Consonants						Vowels	
p	t	T	c	k		i	u
ph	th	Th	ch	kh		e	o
m	n			ng		ā	a
	s				h		
	l	r					
	L	R					
w		y					

Figure 18. Thākāli phonemes in word list orthography.

L and R represent voiceless liquids. T and Th represent retroflexed or backed stops. The phoneme ā is typically a low open front vowel in contrast to a, which is typically a low lax open back rounded vowel. The low front vowel, ā is written aa in text orthography.

Nasalization of vowels occurs automatically following nasal consonants and is noncontrastive.

Length in vowels is not contrastive and there are no vowel clusters within the syllable.

Voice quality (tense vs. lax) is contrastive for all vowels. Lax quality (breathiness) is represented by an h following the vowel character: ah. Breathiness is contrastive only on the first syllable of a morpheme. Noninitial syllables are clear. Breathy vowels do not occur after aspirated stops, affricates or the voiceless R, L, or h.

Pitch contour is contrastive for the morpheme, stems being classified either as level or as contour. Some affixes also have distinctive pitch contours. The tone system in Thākāli can be described as the combination of voice quality and pitch contour. Tense contours generally have a falling pitch, lax contours a rising one. Contour pitch is marked by a single quote before the morpheme. There appears to be no contrast for pitch contour in tense monosyllabic nouns. Combinations of voice quality and pitch contour are represented in Figure 19.

For further details see Hari, 1969 and 1971c, and the appropriate articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

	Contour		Level	
Tense	'tayā	potatoes	kolā	child
Lax	'Tuh	manure	Tih	skin

Figure 19. Combinations of voice quality and pitch contour in Thākāli.

E. Magar.

The basic analysis followed for Magar is that of Gary and Barbara Shepherd, 1971. The dialect described is that of Yanchok, three miles east of Bandipur in Tanahu District of Gandaki Zone, though the Yanchok material has been supplemented at various points by words from Arakhala of Palpa District of Lumbini Zone, since in many instances native Magar words have been replaced by Nepali loans in Yanchok. The phonemic inventory of Magar is represented in word list orthography in Figure 20.

Consonants

p	t	T	c	k
b	d	D	j	g
m		n		ng
			s	
		l	r	
w			y	

Vowels

i		u
e	a	o
	ā	

Figure 20. Magar phonemes in word list orthography.

In word list orthography, capital letters are used to represent backed or retroflexed consonants. In text orthography, capital letters are used to represent the front apical consonants rather than the backed ones since the front ones are found in recently acquired loans and are considerably less numerous. The mid central vowel, a, is likewise found almost exclusively in loan words. In text orthography this vowel is represented as x and the low central vowel represented as ā in word list orthography is represented in text orthography as a.

Nasalization may be viewed as distinctive for all vowels. There is, however, considerable fluctuation between nasalized vowels and the sequence, vowel followed by velar nasal consonant. Word initial velar nasal sometimes is elided, nasalizing the following vowel. The nasalized forms represent normal speech, the sequence of nasal consonant and vowel or vowel and nasal consonant represents slow distinct speech. Nasalization in text orthography is represented by N following the vowel: aN. In word list orthography we represent nasalization with a subscript: ā̩.

Length is not contrastive for Magar vowels, nor has clustering of vowels been observed within the syllable.

Breathiness is a contrastive feature of Magar syllables. In syllables beginning with voiceless consonants, breathiness is manifested as aspiration of the initial consonant and lowering of the pitch of the whole syllable. In syllables beginning with voiced consonants, breathiness is manifested as breathiness and a concomitant lowering of pitch over the whole syllable.

What we refer to here as breathiness could alternatively be treated as a series of consonants occurring in syllable initial position (ph, th, Th, ch, kh, bh, dh, Dh, jh, gh, sh, mh, ng, ngh, lh, rh, wh, yh, h). Indeed this is the way they are written in both word list and text orthographies. The reason for favoring the analysis of breathiness as a feature of syllables rather than of consonants can be illustrated in terms of breathiness patterns in Magar verbs. Monosyllabic verb stems in Magar are of four types: 1) those which are clear and take clear suffixes, 2) those which are clear and take breathy suffixes, 3) those which are breathy and take clear suffixes, and 4) those which are breathy and take breathy suffixes. There are thus two otherwise identical sets of verb suffixes in Magar, breathy suffixes and clear suffixes.

	Clear Stem		Breathy Stem	
Clear Affix	pā-ke	to learn	mhat-ke	to forget
	dā-ke	to put away	bha-ke	to separate
Breathy Affix	pā-khe	to search	chɨ-khe	to pierce
	bā-khe	to alight	khyo-khe	to come out

Figure 21. Breathiness patterns in Magar verbs.

For further details see Gary and Barbara Shepherd, 1971.

F. Kham.

The basic analysis followed for Kham is that of David E. Watters, 1971a, 1971b. The dialect described is that of the villages of Taka and Sera in the Baglung and Rukum Districts respectively. The phonemic inventory of Kham is represented in word list orthography in Figure 22. The mid central vowel represented as a in word list orthography appears as x in text orthography and the low central vowel represented as ā in word list orthography is written a in text orthography.

Nasalization is contrastive for all vowels in Kham. Nasalization is represented by the sequence n. following the vowel in text orthography: xn., but by a subscript in word list orthography: a̩.

Consonants					Vowels		
p	t	c	k		i		u
ph	th	ch	kh		e	a	o
b	d	j	g			ā	
m	n		ng				
		s		h			
		z					
		l	r				

Figure 22. Kham phonemes in word list orthography.

Length is also contrastive for all vowels in Kham and is represented both in text and word list orthographies by a colon following the vowel: i:. There are no vowel clusters within a single syllable.

Voice quality (tense vs. lax) is a contrastive feature of the word in Kham. Morphemes may be classified as neutral or distinctive for voice quality, all stems and all but a few prefixes being distinctive. Suffixes are tense for voice quality. The voice quality of the first distinctive morpheme in a word determines the voice quality of the whole word. Lax voice quality tends to lower the pitch of a word. In both text and word list orthography, lax voice quality is indicated by an h following the first vowel of the word.

Pitch patterns are contrastive for the word in Kham. All stems and all but a few suffixes carry latent pitch patterns for the word as a whole. Whether a given word will manifest the pitch pattern of the stem or that of the suffix can be predicted in terms of a ranking of stems and suffixes. Stems are classified as dominant vs. recessive. Suffixes are classified as having a latent pitch pattern or not having one (i.e., being neutral). A dominant stem always controls the pitch pattern of its word. A recessive stem governs the pitch pattern of its word only if there is no suffix or if the suffix is neutral. A suffix with a latent pitch pattern controls the pitch pattern of the word if the stem is recessive. This ranking may be pictured as in Figure 23.

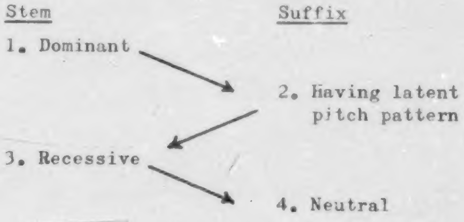


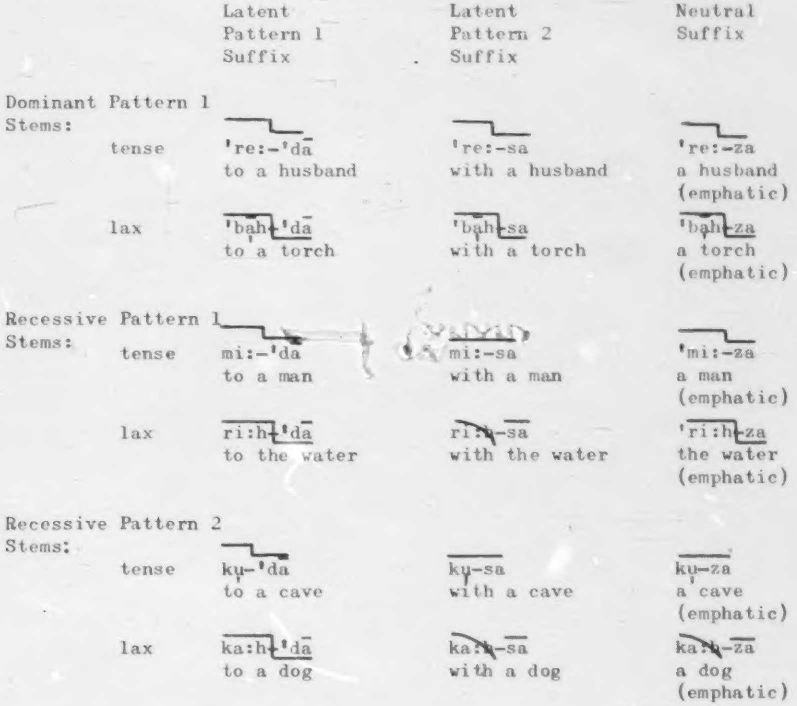
Figure 23. Dominance ranking of pitch patterns in Kham.

Two pitch patterns are distinguished in Kham, each of which is potentially complex.

	Stem Pitch	Suffix Pitch
Pattern 1	high level	low level
Pattern 2	mid falling	mid level

Figure 24. Pitch patterns on words in Kham.

Pitch pattern 1 is marked by a single quote before the stem both in text and word list orthography. Pitch pattern 2 is unmarked. All dominant stems belong to pitch pattern 1. Dominance ranking of stems and suffixes may be illustrated as in Figure 25.



		Latent Pattern 1 Suffix	Latent Pattern 2 Suffix	Neutral Suffix
Dominant Pattern 1 Stems:	tense	're:-'da to a husband	're:-sa with a husband	're:-za a husband (emphatic)
	lax	'bạh-'da to a torch	'bạh-sa with a torch	'bạh-za a torch (emphatic)
Recessive Pattern 1 Stems:	tense	mi:-'da to a man	mi:-sa with a man	'mi:-za a man (emphatic)
	lax	ri:h-'da to the water	ri:h-sa with the water	'ri:h-za the water (emphatic)
Recessive Pattern 2 Stems:	tense	kụ-'da to a cave	kụ-sa with a cave	kụ-za a cave (emphatic)
	lax	ka:h-'da to a dog	ka:h-sa with a dog	ka:h-za a dog (emphatic)

Figure 25. Dominance ranking of stems and suffixes. (Kham has no Dominant Pattern 2 stems.)

Strings of up to four suffixes may follow the stem in Kham. In such a case, any pattern 1 suffix which does not directly follow the stem (i.e., is in second, third, or fourth position following the verb) begins a new phonological word, thus skewing phonological and morphological word boundaries. The voice quality of a phonological word consisting of a string of suffixes is tense, and the pitch pattern is that of the first suffix in the phonological word, namely, pitch pattern 1. Where there is no pattern 1 suffix within a suffix string of from two to four suffixes, the pitch normally assigned to the first suffix following the stem covers the whole suffix string.

Words with no suffixes manifest only the stem pitch portion of the pitch pattern. However, the suffix pitch is manifested as a modification of the pitch pattern of the immediately following word.

For further details see Watters, 1971a and 1971b.

G. *Kaike*.

The transcription of the Kaike word list is not based upon a phonological analysis. The word list presented here was taken from Mr. Tagla Tsering Buhda who represents the speech of a village in Dolpa District. The list, made available for publication through the kindness of Dr. James F. Fisher, who at the time was associated with the University of Chicago, contained both roman and devanagari representations of the Kaike items it contained. Two major kinds of discrepancies between the roman and the devanagari have been noted, and partially preserved in this edition. Where an *h* is present in the roman but lacking in the devanagari (represented neither by a conjunct or by an aspirate) or where a visarga is present in the devanagari and no corresponding indication is given in the roman, a plus sign is placed under the appropriate vowel. Orthographic conventions used for this list are otherwise the same as those used for other word lists in this part.

H. *Jirel*.

The basic analysis followed for Jirel is that of Esther Strahm and Anita Maibaum, 1971a. The dialect described is that of Jiri of Dolkha District. The phonemic inventory of Jirel is represented in word list orthography in Figure 26.

Nasalization of vowels is contrastive for high and low vowels only. In text orthography this is represented by *N* following the vowel character. In word list orthography, nasalization is indicated by a subscript: *ą̄* . Nasalization occurs in very few words.

Length is marginally contrastive for all vowels. In text orthography it is represented by gemination: *aa*. In word list orthography it is represented by a colon following the vowel symbol: *ā*:.

Consonants							Vowels		
p	t	T	c	cy	k		i		u
ph	th	Th	ch	cyh	kh		e		o
b	d	D	j	jy	g			ā	
m	n				ng				
		s		sy		h			
	l	r							
	lh	rh							
w				y					

Figure 26. Jirel phonemes in word list orthography.

Capital letters are used for backed or retroflexed consonants. In Jirel, the low vowel is normally open front central and is thus represented in word list orthography with a macron. In text orthography no macron is used.

Voice quality (tense vs. lax) correlates in Jirel with pitch. Words with high pitch (tone 1) have tense vowels, those with low pitch (tone 2) have lax vowels. The characteristic pitch (and voice quality) of a word is confined to the initial syllable. In text and word list orthographies, high pitch is marked by word-final *q*. Low pitch is unmarked. Voiced stops and affricates occur only in words with low pitch (lax voice quality).

Pitch pattern is also contrastive in Jirel. There are two patterns, a falling pattern and a nonfalling pattern. The nonfalling pattern is indicated in text and word list orthographies by a single quote before the word. The falling pattern is unmarked.

The tone system may be thought of as the result of the combination and interplay of voice quality and pitch pattern. It is most clearly illustrated in terms of disyllabic, monomorphemic words.

A plus sign (+) following a morpheme indicates a modification of the pitch pattern of that morpheme by an elided grammatical marker (see Strahm and Maibaum, 1971a.79).

For further details see Strahm and Maibaum, 1971a.

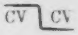
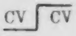
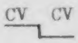
	Nonfalling		Falling	
	$\overline{CV}\ \overline{CV}$			
High (Tense)	'cyhimpākq	liver	nyimāq	ear of grain
	'thākpāq	rope	phenggākq	shirt
				
Low (Lax)	'cyhirbuk	chicks	nyimā	sun, day
	'Thangka	river	pherkā	stick

Figure 27. Interplay of voice quality and pitch pattern in Jirel.

I. Sherpa.

The basic analysis followed for Sherpa is that of Kent Gordon, 1969 and 1970; Kent Gordon and Burkhard Schoettelndreyer, ~~1970~~; Heiderose Schoettelndreyer, 1971; and Burkhard Schoettelndreyer, 1971a and 1971c. The dialect represented is that of the area around Phaphlu in Solu-Khumbu District. The phonemic inventory of Sherpa is represented in word list orthography in Figure 28.

Consonants						Vowels	
p	t	T	c	č	k	i	u
(ph	th	Th	ch	čh	kh)	e	o
b	d	D	j	ǰ	g	ā	a
m	n			ny	ng		
	s			š			
	l	r				Co-vowels	
	(lh	rh)				y	w
w				y			

Figure 28. Sherpa phonemes in word list orthography.

The parenthesized series of consonants are interpreted as a series of consonant clusters but are included here for the sake of comparison with other languages. The wedged series (č, čh, ǰ, š) corresponds closely but not completely with the Jirel series (cy, cyh, jy, sy) since in Sherpa č and š contrast with čy and šy whereas in Jirel no such contrast occurs.

The consonants, *w* and *y*, are essentially modifications of the consonants with which they cluster, or are consonants in their own right. The co-vowels, *y* and *w*, however, are entities which modify the vowels with which they occur. Co-vowels occur only following stops, or following the consonants *w* and *y*, and they occur only before the vowels *e* and *o*. Co-vowels never occur word initially. Thus co-vowels do not overlap in distribution with the consonants, *w* and *y*. In the sequences *ww*, *yy*, *yw* the first member is a consonant and the second is a co-vowel. The vowels in Sherpa are especially tricky. The latest analysis is to be found in B. Schoettelndreyer, 1971a. For other analyses see Gordon, 1969 and the articles on Sherpa in Hale and Pike, 1970.

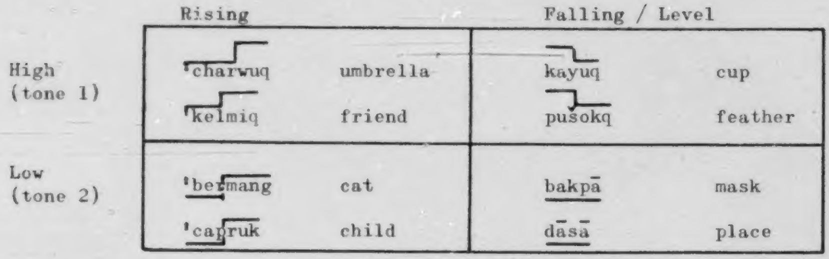
The low front vowel represented as *ā* in word list orthography is written *aa* in text orthography.

Nasalization is contrastive for all vowels in Sherpa and is represented in text orthography by an *N* following the vowel character. In word list orthography, nasalization is represented by a subscript: *ā̩* .

Length is not contrastive as such for vowels in Sherpa, though *ā* does tend to be longer than *a* and in certain monosyllabic words, length is the difference between them which is most easily heard.

Pitch level is a contrastive feature of morphemes in Sherpa. The basic pitch of a word is determined by the stem but is modified by various affixes in ways described in H. Schoettelndreyer 1971.27-37. The pitch of a word is the result of the interplay of the pitches of its constituent morphemes. Words, like morphemes, may have either high pitch (tone 1) or low pitch (tone 2). Pitch has an influence upon voice quality in vowels. Tone 1 morphemes have tense vowels and tone 2 morphemes have lax vowels, though the tense-lax distinction in low vowels (ā, a) is rather difficult to hear. Pitch also has certain segmental correlates. Morphemes which begin with voiced stops or voiced affricates are all tone 2 morphemes. High pitch is marked by a word final *q*. Low pitch is unmarked.

Pitch contour is also a contrastive feature of morphemes in Sherpa. The basic contour of a word is determined by the stem but is modified by various affixes as is the case for pitch level. Words, like morphemes, may have either a rising or a falling / level contour. Pitch contour has consequences for the placement of stress in disyllabic morphemes. In morphemes with a rising contour, stress occurs on the second syllable. A rising contour on a word is marked by a word initial single quote. A falling / level contour is unmarked. The pitch contour marked in the word list represents the resultant contour for the word as a whole, and not that of the constituent morphemes.



	Rising		Falling / Level	
High (tone 1)	'charwuq	umbrella	kayuq	cup
	'kelmiq	friend	pusokq	feather
Low (tone 2)	'bermang	cat	bakpā	mask
	'capruk	child	dāsā	place

Figure 29. Interplay of pitch contour and pitch level in Sherpa.

For further details see H. Schoettelndreyer, 1971; B. Schoetteln-dreyer, 1971a, 1971b, 1971c; Gordon, 1969, and the relevant articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

J. Sunwar.

The basic analysis followed for Sunwar is that of Dora Bieri and Marlene Schulze, 1971b, 1971c. The dialect described is that of Sabra in Ramechhap District. The phonemic inventory of Sunwar is represented in word list orthography in Figure 30.

Consonants						Vowels		
p	t	T	c	k		i		u
ph	th	Th		kh		e		o
b	d	D	j	g			ā	
m	n			ng				
	s		sy		h			
	l	r						
w			y					

Figure 30. Sunwar phonemes in word list orthography.

According to the analysis followed, words written as beginning with a vowel actually begin with a phonemic glottal stop. This phoneme is not written either in text or word list orthography. Capital letters represent backed or retroflexed consonants which in text orthography are represented as clusters with r (tr, thr, dr). The affricates c and j are represented in text orthography as ts and dz respectively. The fricative sy is represented as sh in text orthography. The low vowel ā is represented as a in text orthography.

Nasalization in Sunwar occurs only on long vowels and has been interpreted as a variant of syllable-final *n*. This interpretation is supported by the system of pitch contours in Sunwar, since a falling pitch is conditioned in all clear cases by a syllable final consonant and syllables with nasal vowels manifest a falling contour. Syllable final *n* is manifested as nasalization only on long vowels, or on central or back vowels followed by *y*. In these cases the word list orthography has represented the phoneme *n* as a nasal subscript on the preceding vowel or diphthong.

Laryngealization in Sunwar also occurs only on long vowels and is stronger in words with low tone than in words with high tone. It has been interpreted as a variant of syllable final *k*, an analysis that is supported by a related dialect, Surel of Suri, in which a velar stop is still pronounced where Sunwar has only laryngealization. The Sunwar analysis of laryngealization is also supported by pitch contour, since laryngealized vowels have a falling pitch contour.

Length is contrastive for all vowels in Sunwar. In text orthography length is represented by gemination: *aa*. In word list orthography it is represented by a colon following the vowel character: *ā:* .

Devoicing of vowels in word final position in rapid speech is an interesting peculiarity of Sunwar.

Pitch is contrastive for words in Sunwar and is determined by the stem. Affixes are neutral for pitch. High pitch contrasts with low pitch. Words with high pitch are marked both in text and word list orthography with a word initial single quote. Pitch contour, however, is not contrastive. Open syllables have a level pitch, closed syllables have a falling, downward gliding pitch.

For further details see Bieri and Schulze, 1971b, 1971c.

K. *Khaling*.

The basic analysis followed for Khaling is that of Sueyoshi and Ingrid Toba, 1972a. The dialect described is that of Khastap in Solu Khumbu District. The phonemic inventory of Khaling is represented in word list orthography in Figure 31.

Khaling is peculiar among the languages reported on here in having a series of front rounded vowels (ü, ö). The low front vowel represented in word list orthography as *āe* is short and unrounded and is represented in text orthography as *a*. The low central vowel, *ā* is the only long vowel in the system. In text orthography it is written as *aa*. Since it is distinct from its short counterpart, *a* (a back rounded vowel), in quality as well as in length, and since length is not a systematic contrastive feature for Khaling vowels, we have chosen not to mark length in this vowel in the word list orthography. Khaling also lacks nasalization as a systematic contrastive feature for vowels.

Consonants

p	t	c	k	
ph	th	ch	kh	
b	d	j	g	
bh	dh	jh	gh	
m		n	ng	
		s		h
	l	r		
w		y		

Vowels

i	ü		u
e	ö		o
āe		ā	a

Figure 31. Khaling phonemes in word list orthography.

Pitch is contrastive in Khaling. The domain of contrastive pitch is the phonological foot (which appears in the examples given to be equivalent for most purposes to the word). There are two contrastive pitches, high and low, the distinctive pitch of the whole foot being carried on the first syllable. The pitch classification of a word is determined by the stem. Affixes have no influence upon the pitch pattern of the word. The number of syllables in a word, however, do effect the pitch contour. High pitch is marked both in word list and in text orthography by a word-initial single quote.

	High Pitch		Low Pitch	
Monosyllabic	'ke	a kind of bird	ke	maternal uncle
	'co	heart	co	son
Disyllabic	're-ne	to write	re-ne	to build
	'yā-ne	to strike	yā-ne	to sift
Trisyllabic	'menuwe	brass cymbal	mewāse	a man's name

Figure 32. Pitch pattern variants in Khaling.

For further details see Toba, 1972a.

L. Newari.

The basic analysis followed is that of Margrit and Austin Hale, 1969 as modified in Hale and Sresthacharya, 1972. The dialect described is that of Kathmandu. The phonemic inventory is represented in word list orthography in Figure 33.

Consonants .

p	t	c	k
ph	th	ch	kh
b	d	j	g
bh	dh	jh	gh
m	n		(ng)
l	r		
lh	rh		
	s		h
w		y	

Vowels

i		u
e		(wa)
(ae)		a
(āe)	ā	

Figure 33. Newari phonemes in word list orthography.

The velar nasal, written ng, is parenthesized due to its doubtful status as a phoneme in the Kathmandu dialect. It occurs mainly in loan words and only in word final position. The sequence, wa is parenthesized for a different reason. In principle it would be possible to write o instead of wa. The orthographic representation, wa is tentatively preferred here as giving a more straightforward representation of what is generally pronounced [wʊ].

Nasalization is contrastive for all vowels and vowel sequences in Newari. It often has as its source a word final nasal consonant which, in the absence of any following suffix survives only as length and nasalization of the final vowel of the stem. This nasal may be either m or n. The identity of the underlying nasal consonant can often be determined by adding a suffix to the stem, thus, lāką: 'shoe', lākam-ae 'in the shoe', mą: 'mother', mām-ą: 'by mother'; but chyą: 'head', chen-ae 'in the head', ciką: 'oil', cikan-ae 'in the oil'. In the word list the fluctuating nasal consonant is written in parentheses: lāka(m) 'shoe', mā(m) 'mother', cika(n) 'oil'. Where the alternation is complex, two forms are given separated by a slash chyą:/ chen- 'head', the first being the unmarked form (as it occurs without a suffix) and the second being the form which occurs with a suffix. The same explanation holds for other parenthesized consonants in the Newari word list. Nasalization is indicated by a subscript both in text and word list orthographies.

Length is contrastive for all vowels in Newari. There are, however, two vowel sequences (viewed as sequences on morphological evidence) which for many speakers very closely approximate a phonetic simple vowel. If these are taken as simple vowels, they then constitute long vowels for which there are no short counterparts. We represent these in word list orthography as ae [ɛ·] , and āe [æ·] . Length in word list orthography is indicated by a colon following the vowel: ā: and in text orthography by gemination aa.

Breathiness is contrastive for voiced consonants in Newari, bh, dh, jh, gh, mh, nh, lh, and rh being breathy in contrast to b, d, j, g, m, n, l, and r respectively. Breathy consonants condition breathiness in the vowels which follow them. For one view as to the source of the breathy nasal consonants in Newari see Poucha, 1967, and R. Shafer, 1952. Pitch is not lexically contrastive in Newari. Breathiness has a lowering effect upon the pitch of a syllable.

For further details see Hale and Hale, 1969; Hale, 1971a, 1971b, 1971c; and the relevant articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

M. Chepang.

The basic analysis followed for Chepang is that of Ross C. Caughley, 1969. The dialect described is that of Maiserang in Makwanpur District. The phonemic inventory is represented in word list orthography in Figure 34.

The parenthesized series are interpreted as clusters in Caughley, 1969 but are included here for the sake of comparison with other languages. One may note immediately that all consonants except s, h, and glottal stop cluster with h. Where h clusters with m, n, ng, r, l, w, and y one may alternatively describe the resultant clusters as the voiceless counterparts of m, n, ng, r, l, w, and y respectively. The difference between hm and mh and the corresponding members of all parallel pairs is that hm is syllable initial and mh is syllable final. This transcription preserves the fact that initial clusters of resonants with h have a voiceless onset and are progressively voiced as the syllable nucleus is approached, and that syllable final clusters of resonants with h are progressively devoiced. In text orthography the low central vowel is written aa. In word list orthography it is written ā. Syllable breaks where not otherwise clear are indicated by a period within the word.

Neither length, nasalization, voice quality, nor pitch are contrastive in Chepang, though the contrast between voiced and voiceless consonants in syllable final position conditions pitch and intensity characteristics which become almost contrastive in whistle talk. In general voiceless consonants in syllable-final position raise the pitch of a syllable and increase its intensity. Syllable-final voiced stops lower the relative pitch of the syllable and reduce its relative intensity. Glottal stop patterns as a voiceless consonant in this respect but in some instances it disappears optionally while the intensity and pitch characteristics which it conditions remain as the primary clue to its underlying presence. Considering this, Chepang might just be an incipient tone language.

For further details, see Caughley, 1969 and the relevant articles in Hale and Pike, 1970.

Consonants

	p	t	c	k	?	
(	ph	th	ch	kh		)
	b	d	j	g		
(	bh	dh	jh	gh		)
	m	n		ng		
(	hm	hn		hng		)
(	mh	nh		ngh		)
			s		h	
		l	r			
	(	hl	hr)			
	w		y			
(	hw		hy	)		
(	wh		yh	)		

Vowels

i		u
e	a	o
	ā	

Figure 34. Chepang phonemes in word list orthography.

III. REGARDING MORPHOLOGY.

Brief accounts of the morphologies of Gurung, Thakāli, Chepang, and Newari are to be found as appendices to the text collections in Hale and Pike, 1970. The uses of the various morphological forms can be observed by use of the morpheme-by-morpheme glosses in the texts for these languages. Text collections for Nepali, Sherpa, Jirel, and Magar are to be found in Part III of this volume. Some account of the morphology of Nepali, Tamang, Magar, Kham, Sherpa, Jirel, Newari, and Chepang is to be found in Part II of this volume.

Nouns for all languages except Newari have been given in the unmarked form. In Newari the unmarked form has been used except where there is alternation in the stem between unmarked forms, and oblique stems which occur with suffixes. Where the alternation is simple, involving only elipsis of a word-final consonant (or sequence) and lengthening of the final vowel (as in la: unmarked form , lakh- oblique stem 'water') the fluctuating final consonant (or sequence) has been parenthesized (la(kh) 'water'). Parenthesized nasal consonants nasalize the final vowel as well as lengthening it (lāka: unmarked form lākam- oblique stem 'shoe'). Fluctuating stem-final nasal consonants are also enclosed in parentheses (laka(m)). In more complex cases both the unmarked form and the oblique stem are given in full, separated by a slash.

Except for Gurung, Tamang, and Newari, verbs have been cited in the infinitive form. The forms used are listed in Figure 35. In Tamang, consonants which alternate with the one given in stem-final position are enclosed in parentheses following the main form. In Newari there are five main classes of verbs. Class I has a stem-final *n* and the past disjunct affix is *-a*. Class II has a stem-final vowel and the past disjunct affix is *-ta*. Class III has a stem-final vowel and the past disjunct affix is -la. Class IV has a stem-final *l* and the past disjunct affix is *-a*. Class V has a stem-final stop (*p*, *t*, or *k*) and the past disjunct affix is -ala. All forms except Class IV have been written without a hyphen between stem and suffix. In Class IV forms a hyphen has been used to separate stem from tense suffix so as to distinguish the Class IV forms in which the *l* belongs to the stem from Class III forms in which it belongs to the suffix.

Language	Verbal Affix	Form
Nepali	-nu	infinitive
Gurung	-bā	gerundive
Tamang	-pā	present
Thakali	-la	infinitive
	-wa	indefinite past (a few forms only)
Magar	-ke, -khe	infinitive
Kham	-nyā	infinitive
Sunwar	-cā	infinitive
Khaling	-ne	infinitive
Newari	-a, -la, -ta	past disjunct
Chepang	-sā	infinitive

Figure 35. Citation forms for verbs.

REFERENCES.

The following abbreviatory conventions have been used:

AL	Anthropological Linguistics
fthc	forthcoming
GTN	A guide to tone in Nepal
HP	in Hale, Austin and Kenneth [illegible] Pike (Eds.), 1970
KTP	Kirtipur: Summer Institute of Linguistics, Institute of Nepal and Asiatic Studies, Tribhuvan University, mimeographed
TBPS	Tibeto-Burman phonemic summaries

Bandhu, Chuda Mani, Ballabh Mani Dahal, Andreas Holzhausen, and Austin Hale.

1971 Nepali segmental phonology, KTP.

Benedi[illegible] Paul K.

1[illegible] Sino-Tibetan, a conspectus. (Princeton-Cambridge studies in Chinese linguistics II) Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Bieri, Dora and Marlene Schulze.

1969 Sunwar phonemic summary. (TBPS VI) KTP.
1970a Sunwar texts, HP II.283-92.
1970b Sunwar segmental synopsis, HP I.328-44.
1970c Sunwar tone and higher levels, HP I.170-85.
1971a A vocabulary of the Sunwar language, KTP.
1971b Sunwar phonemic summary, revised version. (TBPS IX) KTP.
1971c A guide to Sunwar tone. (GTN IV) KTP.

Caughley, Ross.

1969 Chepang phonemic summary. (TBPS IV) KTP.
1970a Chepang texts, HP IV.1-130.
1970b Chepang segmental synopsis, HP I.279-99.
1970c Pitch, intensity, and higher levels in Chepangs, HP I.143-57.
1972 A vocabulary of the Chepang language, KTP.

Fisher, James F.

1971 A vocabulary of the Kaike language, KTP.

Glover, Warren W.

1969 Gurung phonemic summary. (TBPS I) KTP.
1970a Gurung texts, HP III.1-131.
1970b Gurung segmental synopsis, HP I.211-36
1970c Gurung tone and higher levels, HP I.52-73.
1970d Cognate counts via the Swadesh list in some Tibeto-Burman languages of Nepal, HP II.23-26.
1971 Register in Tibeto-Burman languages of Nepal: a comparison with Mon-Khmer. Pacific Linguistics. A 29:1-22.
1972 A vocabulary of the Gurung language, KTP.

Glover, Warren W. and Jessie Glover.

1972 A guide to Gurung tone. (GTN VI) KTP.

Gordon, Kent.

1969 Sherpa phonemic summary. (TBPS II) KTP.
1970 Sherpa tone and higher levels, HP I.186-206.

Gordon, Kent and Sandra Gordon.

1970 Sherpa texts, HP IV.293-305.

Gordon, Kent and Burkhard Schoettelndreyer.

1970 Sherpa segmental synopsis, HP I.345-67.

Grierson, George A.

1909 (Ed.) Linguistic survey of India, Volume III, Part I, reprinted 1967. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.

Hale, Austin.

1970a A phonological survey of seven Bodic languages of Nepal, HP I.1-33.
1970b Newari segmental synopsis, HP I.300-37.
1970c Newari higher levels, HP I.158-169.
1971a Person markers: conjunct and disjunct forms. (Topics in Newari grammar I) KTP.
1971b Newari nouns: a guide to vocabulary entries. (Topics in Newari grammar II) KTP.
1971c Newari verbs: a guide to vocabulary entries. (Topics in Newari grammar III) KTP.

Hale, Austin and Warren W. Glover.

1970 A note on glides and syllabicity and tone in Gurung, HP I. 49-51.

Hale, Austin and Margrit Hale.

1970 Newari texts, HP IV.131-281

Hale, Austin and Kenneth L. Pike.

1970 (Eds.) Tone systems of Tibeto-Burman languages of Nepal, Parts I - IV (F. K. Lehman, Ed., Occasional papers of the Wolfenden society on Tibeto-Burman linguistics, Vol. III) Urbana: University of Illinois.

Hale, Austin and Iswaranand Sresthacharya.

1972 Toward a revision of Hale's roman Newari orthography.

Hale, Margrit and Austin Hale.

1969 Newari phonemic summary. (TBPS V) KTP.
1971 A vocabulary of the Newari language, KTP.

Hari, Maria.

1969 Thakali phonemic summary. (TBPS III) KTP.
1970a Thakali segmental synopsis, HP I.258-78.
1970b Thakali tone and higher levels, HP I.125-42.
1970c A guide to Tamang tone. (GTN I) KTP.
1971a A vocabulary of the Nepali language, KTP.
1971b A vocabulary of the Thakali language, KTP.
1971c A guide to Thakali tone, Pacific Linguistics A 29:23-78.

Hari, Maria and Anita Maibaum.

1970a Thakali texts, HP III.165-306.

Hari, Maria, Doreen Taylor, and Kenneth L. Pike.

1970 Tamang tone and higher levels, HP I.82-124.

Hinton, Bruce C.

1970 Spectrographic confirmation of contrastive pitch and breathiness in Gurung, HP I.74-81.

Mazaudon, Martine.

1971 Phonologie du Tamang. Dissertation for the Doctorat de Troisème Cycle, Université René Descartes, mimeographed.

Pittman, Richard S.

1970 Gurung, Tamang, Thakali, Sherpa, and Chepang Prosodies, HP II.1-8.

Pittman, Richard S. and Jessie Glover.

1970 Proto-Tamang-Gurung-Thakali, HP II.9-22.

Poucha, P.

1967 Die Vorsilben und Töne im Tibetischen, das Tangutische, das Newarische und das Baltische, Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift der Karl-Marx Universität Leipzig, 16:215.

Schoettelndreyer, Burkhard.

1971a Glides in Sherpa, KTP.
1971b Person markers in Sherpa, KTP.
1971c Vowels and tone patterns in the Sherpa verb, KTP.

Schoettelndreyer, Burkhard and Austin Hale.

1970 A note on Sherpa vowels, HP I.368-80.

Schoettelndreyer, Burkhard and Heiderose Schoettelndreyer.

1971 A vocabulary of the Sherpa language, KTP.

Schoettelndreyer, Heiderose.

1971 A guide to Sherpa tone. (GTN V) KTP.

Shafer, Robert.

1952 Newari and Sino-Tibetan, Studia Linguistica 6:103.
1966 Introduction to Sino-Tibetan, Part I. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.

Shepherd, Gary and Barbara Shepherd.

1971 Magar Phonemic summary. (TBPS VIII) KTP.
1972 A vocabulary of the Magar language, KTP.

Sresthacharya, Iswaranand, Jagan Nath Maskey, and Austin Hale.

1971 Conversational Newari, KTP.

Strahm, Esther and Anita Maibaum.

1971a Jirel phonemic summary. (TBPS XI) KTP.
1971b A vocabulary of the Jirel language, KTP.

Taylor, Doreen.

1969 Tamang phonemic summary. (TBPS VII) KTP.
1970a Tamang texts, HP III.132-164.
1970b Tamang segmental synopsis, HP I.237-57.

Taylor, Doreen, Fay Everitt, and Karna Bahadur Tamang.

1972 A vocabulary of the Tamang language, KTP.

Toba, Sueyoshi and Ingrid Toba.

1972a Khaling phonemic summary. (TBPS XII) KTP.
1972b A vocabulary of the Khaling language, KTP.

Voegelin, C. F. and F. M. Voegelin.

1964 Languages of the world, Sino-Tibetan fascicle one (AL Vol. 6, Nr. 3, March, 1964).
1965a Languages of the world, Sino-Tibetan fascicle two (AL Vol. 7, Nr. 3, Part I, March, 1965).
1965b Languages of the world, Sino-Tibetan fascicle three (AL Vol. 7, Nr. 4, Part I, April, 1965).
1965c Languages of the world, Sino-Tibetan fascicle four (AL Vol. 7, Nr. 5, Part I, May, 1965).
1965d Languages of the world, Sino-Tibetan fascicle five (AL Vol. 7, Nr. 6, Part I, June, 1965).

Watters, David E.

1971a Kham phonemic summary. (TBPS X) KTP.
1971b A guide to Kham tone. (GTN III) KTP.

Watters, David E. and Nancy Watters.

1972 A vocabulary of the Kham language, KTP.

FOOTNOTES.

[1] It should be noted, however, that the personal pronouns of Thākāli differ from those given for Thāksya (Volume III, Part I, page 406) in that the first and second person forms are interchanged. Thus, Konow's nga is glossed as 'thou' and his ghyāng is glossed as 'I'. In our Thakali list we have nga for 'I' and 'kyāhng for 'thou'.

[2] R. Monette, E. Guggisberg, and M. Hoehlig took a speaker of Helambu Sherpa to a Kāgate Bhote village for a brief visit. Dialect differences proved to be no obstacle to fluent communication. The Helambu Sherpa speaker's first impression was that the two groups spoke the same language. The physical culture of the two groups, however, is very different, one group having very different utensils from the other. Her final verdict was that the two languages were the same but the vocabularies were different.

Further Development

in voice-register theory from descriptions
of languages of South and Southeast Asia

Richard S. Pittman

1. The two-register option on each syllable of a disyllabic word-base may give four apparent tones.

In the winter of 1969-70, the author, 1970 and Jessie Glover, 1970 working primarily with Tamang, Gurung, and Thakali materials, proposed that the four-tone (or four voice-quality prosodies) of these three closely related languages are best viewed as two-register exponents realized on what must once have been disyllabic word bases. This view was maintained in spite of the basically monosyllabic nature of the data worked with. A limited amount of data was also adduced from Sherpa (Kent Gordon, 1970) and Lhasa Tibetan (R. K. Sprigg, 1955) in support.

Now Esther Strahm and Anita Maibaum, working on Jirel, which is fairly closely related to Sherpa, have produced a description (1971) which, while based on an assumption of two tones and two contours, beautifully illustrates the two-register, two-syllable hypothesis. They report the two tones and two contours intersecting to give four tone types, each on a disyllabic word, as shown in Figure 36 which has been adapted from theirs:

	Non-falling Contour	Falling Contour
High tone	high-high	high-low
Low tone	low-high	low-falling

Figure 36. Jirel tones and contours on disyllabic word bases (Strahm-Maibaum analysis).

Using the number 1 to mark high and 2 to mark low pitch syllables, their illustrations are:

th$\overset{1}{\text{a}}$kp$\overset{1}{\text{a}}$	rope	Th$\overset{2}{\text{a}}$ngk$\overset{1}{\text{a}}$	river
ph$\overset{1}{\text{e}}$ngg$\overset{2}{\text{a}}$k	shirt	ph$\overset{2}{\text{e}}$rk$\overset{2}{\text{a}}$	stick
cyh$\overset{1}{\text{i}}$mp$\overset{1}{\text{a}}$k	liver	cyh$\overset{2}{\text{i}}$rb$\overset{1}{\text{u}}$k	chicks

$\overset{1\ 2}{\text{nyimā}}$	ear of wheat	$\overset{2\ 2}{\text{nyīmā}}$	sun, day

Word-initial voiced stops and affricates occur only on words beginning with low pitch. Other correlations between pitch and consonant features have not been observed.

On monosyllabic word bases the four tone patterns are the same as on disyllabic bases. The contraction of the prosodies of two syllables into one, however, gives extra tenseness in a high-high sequence, a sharp drop in a high-low pattern, and an extra lowness and laxness in a low-low, distinguishing it from the low-high.

2. The final consonant of a monosyllabic word-base is actually the initial consonant of the second (now lost) syllable of that word base.

A beautiful illustration of this comes also from Strahm-Maibaum's Jirel paper. Monosyllabic word-bases which end in a stop also end in prosody 1. Those which end with a nasal consonant or l or r end with prosody 2. (Prosody is here used as a generic term to cover both of the Strahm-Maibaum terms 'tone' and 'contour'.) The following are their examples:

		$\overset{1-2}{\text{yar̄}}$	rainy season
$\overset{1-1}{\text{nap}}$	mucus	$\overset{1-2}{\text{nam̄}}$	sky
$\overset{1-1}{\text{syit}}$	dew	$\overset{1-2}{\text{men̄}}$	medicine
$\overset{1-1}{\text{syik}}$	louse	$\overset{1-2}{\text{pan̄}}$	pastures
$\overset{2-1}{\text{n̄up}}$	night	$\overset{2-2}{\text{l̄um̄}}$	handle
$\overset{2-1}{\text{b̄et}}$	kind of tree	$\overset{2-2}{\text{n̄un̄}}$	name
$\overset{2-1}{\text{l̄uk}}$	sheep	$\overset{2-2}{\text{syīn̄g}}$	field
		$\overset{2-2}{\text{r̄ul̄}}$	snake

3. Magar evidence also supports the theory that a four-prosody system for monosyllabic word bases has resulted from contraction of a two-term system realized on two or more successive syllables.

A typical Magar verb suffix, infinitive -ke, for example, has no inherent prosody of its own but serves as the "carrier" for the second prosody of a monosyllabic word base. In doing this it also provides a basis for determining what the second prosody of a monosyllabic word base is. It is virtually impossible to discover what that prosody is by asking for a word base to be pronounced in isolation.

Gary and Barbara Shepherd, 1971.31 give both the information above and the illustrations below. The two registers in this language are referred to as "clear" and "breathy"; Shepherds distinguish them by writing an h in each breathy syllable, none in clear syllables.

Clear corresponds to register 1 in Jirel and breathy to Jirel 2.

clear-clear	pa-ke	to learn
clear-breathy	pa-khe	to search
breathy-clear	mhat-ke	to separate
breathy-breathy	cha-khe	to pierce

4. One consequence of contraction is that certain lexemes may exercise a prosodic dominance over others.

When the four possible sequences of two registers--1-1, 1-2, 2-1, 2-2--are contracted in any given language the result may be four distinctive prosodic patterns. Or the result may still be a two-term system, one prosody in each sequence being eclipsed or outranked by the other. The recessive prosody is not lost in such a case; it reappears when juxtaposed with a lexeme which it in turn dominates.

David Watters, 1971 gives just such an example. His rules of dominance and illustration chart, slightly reworded, are reproduced below.

1) There is one class of stems which dominates all suffixes.
2) There is another class of stems which is recessive, that is, it is dominated by any suffix which has an inherent prosody.
3) There is a class of atonic suffixes which have no prosody of their own. Any prosody which they appear to have is conferred on them by the stems (or tonic affixes) with which they occur.

Stems	Suffixes
Dominant	
	Tonic
Recessive	
	Atonic

Figure 37. Ranking (top to bottom) of stem and suffix prosodies in Kham.

A dominant stem determines the prosody on a tonic suffix. A tonic suffix determines the prosody on a recessive stem. A recessive stem determines the prosody on an atonic suffix.

5. Voice-register theory can account not only for four-prosody languages but also for six- and eight-tone systems as variants of languages with tri-syllabic roots.

Dale Purtle's "Tone from Vowel Register" paper, read at the December 29, 1968 meeting of the Linguistic Society of America in New York, has made a major contribution to the understanding of how tone languages have arisen from register languages. Though he did not have Stewart's "Tongue-root position in Akan Vowel Harmony" paper, and though he should have described register as a syllable (i.e., consonant and/or vowel and/or pitch and/or voice quality) phenomenon rather than as a vowel factor only, his basic thesis is sound. He did not have the necessary Tibeto-Burman data to fit Tibeto-Burman into his system at the time of his writing, but the 1970 Pittman and Pittman-Glover papers filled in that gap.

Not content with the claim that voice register theory can relate the East and Southeast Asia tone and register languages, Purtle went on to allege that it supports Benedict's assertion of relationship between non-tonal Malayo-Polynesian languages and the Thai family of languages. While carrying Benedict's hypothesis substantially forward, he omitted one crucial step in the argument: the demonstration of how the tri-consonantal roots of MP can give eight tones in a language with basically monosyllabic roots.

Since the two registers are frequently realized as high and low tones respectively, the four combinations on disyllabic roots are HH, HL, LH, and HH. These four, if contracted from disyllabic to monosyllabic articulation, give a four-tone system.

If the parent language had a trisyllable (CVCVCV) or triconsonantal (CVCVC) word-base system the total range of combinations possible (using H for first register and L for second) is HHH, HHL, HLH, HLL, LHH, LHL, LLH, and LLL—that is, eight.

Languages with more than four tones but less than eight have realized some potential beyond that of two prosodies in sequence on disyllabic roots but less than the full potential of all two-prosody combinations on tri-syllabic roots. A given language, for example, may have HHH, LLL, HLH, HHL, and LLH, but lack HLL and LHH. If the syllables which carried these prosodies have also been contracted, the result is regarded as a six-tone language rather than a two-register language.

6. There is rapidly growing evidence that retroflexed consonants—/tr/ at least--represent retracted tongue-root articulation (i.e., 1st register) and that voiced aspirates are realizations of advanced tongue-root (i.e., 2nd register) position.

At the Second (January 1968) International Tamil Congress in Madras, India, the author suggested that Tamil retroflexion and Hindi aspiration might prove to be opposite reflexes of the nearly universal South and Southeast Asia register system. That is, retroflexion is often an artifact of a retracted tongue-root position and aspiration, especially voiced aspiration, a consequence of advanced tongue-root position.

In the three years which have elapsed since this hypothesis was advanced the following data have come to hand:

1) All monosyllabic word-bases of Chepang, a Tibeto-Burman language of Nepal, which begin with a retroflexed consonant are in the first (high) register.

2) Robert Harms writes "...rounding pharngealization, and retroflexion are represented by the single feature 'flat'." (1968.6).

3) Richard Noss, describing Cambodian, 1966:93 states, "The reflexes of stressed *Xr (where X equals a permitted consonant) all produce rising pitch in the vocalic nuclei which following them... ...all vocalic nuclei following *Xr become pharyngealized in Phnom Penh if they were not so to begin with."

4) Greenberg, 1970:133 quotes Hobley on Bassa of Liberia to the effect that the retroflex consonant in that language is tone-raising.

5) Greenberg also writes (1970:132) "...plain voiced or breathy voiced consonants, particularly obstruents, lower the pitch of the entire vowel segment or that portion which is immediately adjacent..."

6) Shepherd and Shepherd, 1971:32 write, "There are two degrees of breathiness in Magar words... If the (first segment of the word base) is a voiceless stop or affricate the relative lowering of pitch (associated with) breathiness is slight, and... breathiness on the vowel is slight. If the (word base starts with) any other segment or with a vowel, then the relative pitch drop is marked, and the degree of breathiness manifested on the vowel is heavy." (Parenthetical portions my rewording-RSP).

7. Summary. There is no theoretical problem in relating the tonal and non-tonal languages of Asia. In fact, voice-register theory provides all of the necessary theoretical basis for relating them.

The crucial development has been the contraction of tri-syllabic and di-syllabic roots of two-register languages such as Japanese. Though syllables have been lost, the register contrast has been retained, often as pitch and pitch-contour contrast on resulting monosyllabic word bases.

References.

For an explanation of the abbreviations used, see the references for the introduction.

Gordon, Kent.
1970 Sherpa tone and higher levels, HP I.186-206

Greenberg, Joseph H.
1970 Some generalizations concerning glottalic consonants, especially implosives. IJAL 36.123-145.

Harms, Robert T.
1970 Introduction to Phonological Theory. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall.

Noss, Richard B.
1966 The treatment of */r/ in two modern Khmer dialects. In Zide, Norman H., (Ed.) Studies in comparative Austroasiatic linguistics. The Hague: Mouton.

Pittman, Richard S.
1970 Gurung, Tamang, Thakali, and Chepang prosodies, HP II.1-8.

Pittman, Richard S. and Jessie Glover.
1970 Proto-Tamang-Gurung-Thakali, HP II.9-22.

Shepherd, Gary and Barbara Shepherd.
1970 Magar phonemic summary (TBPS VIII) KTP.

Sprigg, R. K.
1955 The tonal system of Tibetan (Lhasa dialect) and the nominal phrase, BSOAS 17.133-153.

Steward, J. M.
1967 Tongue-root position in Akan vowel harmony, Phonetica 16.185-204.

Strahm, Esther and Anita Maibaum.
1971 Jirel phonemic summary. (TBPS XI) KTP.

Watters, David E.
1971 Kham phonemic summary. (TBPS X) KTP.

I. Swadesh 100 Word List

	1. I	2. thou	3. we	4. this
Np.	ma	ta̩, timi, tapāi	hāmi, hāmiharu	io
G.	ngā, ngā:, ngāq	kih	ngyohq (inc), ngi (ex)	cuq
T.	ngā	'e:	nyii	'cu
Th.	nga	'kyāhng	'ngyāhng (pl), ngi (du)	cu
M.	ngā	nāng	kān	ise
Kh.	'ngā:	'na̩	'gin (du), 'ge: (pl)	'āo
Ke.	ngā	nā, ngen	nhyo kāngmo (ex) nhya puro (inc)	an
J.	'ngā	'khoq, khuiq	'ngurungq, nyokon	'di
Sh.	nga	'khyo	'dakpu, ngyirang	d-i
S.	go	ge, go-y	go 'ni:ksyi (du) go puki (pl)	eko
Kg.	'ung	'in	ici (du inc) m ocu (du ex) ik (pl inc), ok (pl ex)	tāe
Nw.	ji	cha, chi	jhi: (inc), jipi̩:	thwa
Ch.	nga	nāng, -te	ngi, ni	?i?

	5. that	6. who	7. what	8. not	9. all
Np.	tio	ko	ke	nāi̩, -na	sab, jammai
G.	caq	khab	toq	ah-ngi̩hq	tā̩:n
T.	kyucu	'khālā	'tā:	'ā-yihn, 'āre	'cāhmmā
Th.	ca	su	tā	ā-	'yohm
M.	hose	su	hi	mā-	paTTa
Kh.	'no, 'ho	'su:	'kātā, kay	mā:hka	pa̩yh, opo:saza
Ke.	an	susyāng, su	Tai	mhyā̩	solo

J.	'the	'suq	'cyiq	men	gāngе
Sh.	't-i	'suq	'kang	'me	'tokq, 'gari, 'teriq
S.	meko	'su	'mār	mā	'nelle
Kg.	māe	'sū	'māng	mu	kholeng
Nw.	wa	su	chu	ma-	phukka^{1}, sakalaẹ^{2}
Ch.	?ow?, ?u?	su	doh	-mā, -la	?ạ̄na, nā.to
	10. many	11. one	12. two	13. big	14. long
Np.	dherai	ek	dui	Thulo	lāmo
G.	lehq	grihq	ngịhq	the-bā	rịhnggyo
T.	yāhko	'hi:h	'nyi:h	cehppā	rehngpā
Th.	tahna	'Tih	'ngih	'tho-wa	rihm-pa
M.	dheray	kaT	nis	karhang-ke	lhoT-ke
Kh.	'kudu:, kosay	tobo	nehplo	'gyo:h.o, gehppā	'khyo:o
Ke.	yālmā	Ti	nghyi	kimā	ryānhmā
J.	kālbāq	'dokpei	'nyiq	jodā	rimbu
Sh.	'alāq	čikq	ngyi	gerpu	ringbu
S.	besā:	kā:	'ni:ksyi	The:be	'lāysy-sya
Kg.	'ghole	'tu	'sāhpu	ghwāelpe	songpā
Nw.	yekwa	cha-gu(li)	ni-gu(li)	ta:dhạ:,	tāhāka:
Ch.	?āna, nā.to	yāt.jo?	nis.jo?	tāngh.?o, brāw.?o	gyāng.?o

1 for things, 2 for people

	15. small	16. woman	17. man	18. person	19. fish
Np.	sāno	swāsni mānche	logne mānche	mānis, mānche	māchā
G.	cyuguq thiriq, cyo̩bā	mri̩syoq, cāmiqri	ā:muyu̩q, munu kheq	mih	tā̩qhā
T.	cihtā	āmāmā:	āpāmā:	mi:h	'tārngā
Th.	cyāng-pa	mrin	pyung	min	tarnga
M.	mār-khe	māsTo (fem)	lenjā (m)	bhurmi	Disyā
Kh.	zimzā	'me̩'mā	khe'pā	mi:	'ngā:h
Ke.	chhyumā	chimchā	shimi	janta	ngā
J.	Tekteq	phemme+'mi	'khyoboq+'m	'mi	'nyā
Sh.	Tingmeq	'pumpejā	'khyokpejā	'mi	ngya
S.	'imcili	mi:symur	'woysymur	mur	mā:cā:
Kg.	'yāhki	melsem	'lāehsbe	has, min	nhō
Nw.	ci:dha̩:, cidhi:	misā	mija(n)	manu(kh)	nyā
Ch.	mi.?o, may.?o	nom?.co?	goy.co?	māntā , co?	ngā?

	20. bird	21. dog	22. louse	23. tree	24. seed
Np.	caro	kukur	jumrā	rukh	biu
G.	ne̩ma	nāgi	seq	du̩hq	pluhq
T.	nyāmnyā	nāki	'syet	'tohngpo	'pluh
Th.	'nemyā	'nakyn	sye	'Tuhng	'pluh
M.	g[illegible]ā	cyu	sik	sing	choyo
Kh.	bā[illegible]	kā:h	syār	'si̩	'duhr
Ke.	hyuju	khyu	syer	Tangpu	ryu
J.	cyhojyungmā	'kiq	'syik	'dongbo	sonq

Sh.	čečum	'kiq	'mikq	dongbu	sen
S.	'ci:kbi	kucum	ri:	rāwā:	woy-cer
Kg.	salpu	'khlep	ser	'dheksu, sāng	rāru
Nw.	jhanga(1)	khycā	si	si-mā	pusā
Ch.	wā?	kuy?	srayk^1 krās^2	sing?	sāy?^{3}

1 head, 2 body, 3 includes fruit

	25. leaf	26. root	27. bark	28. skin	29. flesh
Np.	pāt	jaro	bokrā	chālā	māsu
G.	poh	jārā	phi	Tuhbi	se no
T.	pā:h	Tā:	phi:	Tih	syā
Th.	pāh	prih	phi	Tih	sya
M.	lhā	jarā	me-kho	chālā	syā
Kh.	'khyā	jarā	'bokolā	olkotā	'syā:
Ke.	lhā		swap	phon	syā
J.	'syomākq	cābrengq	koktenq	koktenq	'syāq
Sh.	'šomakq	'mārq	kowašing	kowa	šaq
S.	sāphā	jārā:	krusul	'kusul	sye
Kg.	sāpham	sāem	'kā	saka	sō
Nw.	lapte^1 ha(1)^2	hā	si-mā khwalā	chengu(li)	lā
Ch.	māt, lo	rut, goy?^{3}	pun, sing?ko-	pun	māy?

1 large, 2 small, 3 tuber

	30. bone	32. grease	33. egg	34. horn	35. tail
Np.	hāD	boso	phul, anDā	sing	pucchar
G.	rihbā	chiq	phu̩q	ru	mi
T.	pot	māhr	'phum	ru	me:
Th.	naTi	chi	phum	ru	me
M.	hyu	me-sos	mi-rhụ	mi-ryam	me-mek
Kh.	ruhs	syāsoy	'bāzuri:	'ra̩	orme̩h, or'ba̩h
Ke.	shuru	chhi	kā pum	rhijwa	mya
J.	ru:bā	chilupq	gongā	rojyo	ngāmāq
Sh.	'rok	'chiluk	'mendok	'arkyokq	ngamāq
S.	rusy	bo̩:so	bophu	gro:	'mi:lu
Kg.	'solu	'chodowe	phāet, ti	grong	'mer
Nw.	kwae̩ / kwa̩c-	dā: / dā:l-	khe̩: / khe̩c-	neku(li)	nhipya(n)
Ch.	hrus	chaw	?um	rong?	me?

	36. feather	37. hair	38. head	39. ear	40. eye
Np.	pwā̩kh	kes, kapāl	Tāuko, kapāl	kān	ā̩khā
G.	pyā:h	krā	krā	nāh, nehme̩	mi̩q
T.	pyāhp.sying	krāsām	krā	nāping	'mi:
Th.	muhy	cham	Ta	nah	mi
M.	mi-mhā	mi-mhā	mi-Tālu	me-nekep	mi-mik
Kh.	'kar	'cem	ngayh	or'nā	'mi
Ke.	mul	chham	thoppā	nāmjhaw	mi̩
J.	pujyāq	'Tāq	go	nāmjyokq	mikq

Sh.	puzokq	'rhaq	go	namǰokq	mikq
S.	phrā̩:	cā̩:	'piyā	'nophā	mi:kci
Kg.	'lepti	'dhosam	dhong	ngeco	mas
Nw.	papu(ti)	sa̩	chya̩: / chen- tālāng	nhāepa(n)	mikhā
Ch.	men?, wa?.ko[1] pheh[2]	myāng		no	mik

1 small, 2 large

	41. nose	42. mouth	43. tooth	44. tongue	45. fingernail
Np.	nāk	mukh	dā̩t	jibhro	nang
G.	nākhu̩q	su̩	sa	leq	yo si̩
T.	nā	sung	sā	'le	yā:-'chin
Th.	na	sung	sa	le	yā-sin
M.	mi-mhā	me-nger	mi-syāk	me-leT	mi-ārkin
Kh.	'sani:	'yā:h	'hā:	se:	'sen
Ke.	nhā	khāprā	swa	lai	sarmy
J.	nouq	'khāq	'sāq	cyelāq	'sermukq
Sh.	nawuq	'khaq	'saq	celakq, celāq	sermuq
S.	ne̩:	syo:	khruy	le:	ge:
Kg.	nō	kwām	'ngalu	lem	sendū
Nw.	nhāe / nhās-	mhutu, twā(th)	wā	me / mec-	lusi
Ch.	neh	hmotong	sayk	le	san

	46. foot	47. knee	48. hand	49. belly	50. neck
Np.	khuTTā, goDā	ghu̩Do	hāt	peT	ghā̩Ti
G.	pahli	cih	yo	phoq	gārdān
T.	kāng	'pui	yā:	'pho	tā:ci
Th.	pahle	pahle puTi	yā	pho	khā
M.	mi-hil	ghu̩Dā	mi-huT	mi-Tuk	mi-Dunggā
Kh.	khą	gu̩hda	'kwi	phu:	de̩h, 'khārim
Ke.		bho	la͈a͈	phau	holā
J.	kāmbāq	gu̩rā	lākpā	'subāq	jyingbā
Sh.	kangbāq	pumuq	'lakpā	supq	jinhbā
S.	khoyli, dimlā:	po:kci	guy	ko:j	syur
Kg.	'sāel	tamcy	khar	muphu	'takcu
Nw.	tuti	puli	lhā(t)	pwā(th)	ga:pwa(t)
Ch.	dom	kryong?	krut	tuk	kayk
	51. breasts	52. heart'	53. liver	54. drink	55. eat
Np.	āmāi-ko chati, dud	muTu	kalejo	piunu	khānu
G.	nge̩h	ti̩	uiqDā:	thu̩q-m	cā-m
T.	kutto	ting	kohrlāng	the 'thungpā	the cāpā
Th.	ngyeh	tin, sam	'ngyeh	thung-pa	'ca-wa, solwa (h)
M.	dut	mi-gin	mi-sin	gā-ke	je-ke
Kh.	'nwi͈	'yu͈h	se̩h	o-nyā, hum-nyā	zyā-nyā
Ke.	homā̩	Ding	chhimmā	thungchye	jāchye
J.	Thāng	nyingq	'cyhimpākq	thung-gi-dukq	'sɛ-i-duk

Sh.	'num	ngyingq	lowaq	thung-gu-wi	se-wi
S.	'kutsu	lunggir	āudi	tu:-cā	'jā-cā
Kg.	cūnbren	'cō	'lum	tu-ne	jō-ne
Nw.	duru-pwa(1) mistāe châti	mutu, nuga(1)	se̩	twana	nala
Ch.	?oh	hlung	sinh	tung.sā	je?sā

	56. bite	57. see	58. hear	59. know	60. sleep
Np.	Toknu	hernu	sunnu	jānnu	sutnu
G.	cih-m	ngyoh-m	the:-m	seq-m	cwih-m
T.	the khrāppā	the cyā:pā	the nyempā	the 'sye:pa	the mehrpā
Th.	cih-wa	mrāng-pa	the-wa	rah-wa	'nuh-wa, suhm-pa (h)
M.	jik-ke	Dāng-khe	se-ke	war-khe	mis-ke
Kh.	kay-nyā	ra̩-nyā	thay-nyā	sa̩y-nyā	syā̩nyā, ngahl-nyā
Ke.	thāngchye	rāngbo	Tāche	hākochye	ā 'che
J.	'sāq dep-ki-duk	thong-gi-dukq	'tho-ki-dukq	'cyhāq sye-ki-dukq	'nyāl-gi-duk
Sh.	'phe-ki-wi	'lhe-wiq	ngyen-gi-wi	še-ki-wiq	ngyilok-u-wiq
S.	'krāyk-cā	ko:-cā	ne:-cā	'jo:k-cā	'ip-cā
Kg.	'kāen-ne	sey-ne, thō-ne	ngi-ne	'ko-ne, 'cu-ne	'am-si-ne
Nw.	nyāta	khana	tāla	sila	dena
Ch.	jayk.sā	yo.sā, cyaw?sā	sāy?.sā	ci?.sā, tayh.sā, hwak.sā	?en?.sā

	61. die	62. kill	63. swim	64. fly	65. walk
Np.	marnu	mārnu	pauDnu	uDnu	hi̩Dnu
G.	si-m	sae-m	kywā:lāq-m	pihrih-m	prahq-m
T.	the syipā	the seppā	the kyālpā	the'phyāngpā	the'prāhpā
Th.	si-wa	say-wa	kyal-wa	pyuhr-wa	'prah-wa
M.	si-ke	saT-ke	po̩ngngri ges-ke	bhur-ke	hwa-ke
Kh.	'si-nyā	sayh-nyā	cyol-nyā	buhr-nyā	'bā-nyā
Ke.	syichye	sachche	bāuta Deche	lipchye	lenche
J.	syi-i.dukq	set-ki-dukq	pauriq ce-i-dukq	'phur-gi-dukq	'khyam-gi-dukq
Sh.	ši-wiq	se-ki-wiq	cal ge-ku-wi	'phur-gi-dukq	'khyam-gi-dukq
S.	be:k-cā	'sāyk-cā	pāwDe-cā	ber-cā	gā:k-cā
Kg.	'man-ne	'sen-ne	ku-bi cem-si-ne	bher-ne	lām-thi-ne
Nw.	sita	syāta	lāl-kāla	bwala	nya:si wana
Ch.	si.sā	sāt.sā	kwelh.sa, prayh.sā	syung.sā	wāh.sā

	66. come	67. lie	68. sit	69. stand	70. give
Np.	āunu	palTanu	basnu	ubhinu	dinu
G.	khā-m	roq-m	ku̩q-m	rāq-m	pɨ-m
T.	the khāpā, the 'yupā	the nu:pā	the Tipā	the 'rāppā	the pimpā
Th.	'kha-wa, cyohng-pa (h)	rahl-wa	'Tu-wa, syuh-wa (h)	ngāng-pa	pim-pá
M.	ra-khe	kurhu-ma mu-ke	Tokorok mu-ke	Tong-khe	yā-khe
Kh.	hu-nyā	gyā̩h.si-nyā	cyuhsi-nyā	cyā̩hsi-nyā	yā-nyā

Ke.	sawchye	Dimche	chhyangche	chyānche	binche
J.	wong-gi-duk	'nyāl-gi-duk	det-ki-duk	'lang-gi-duk	ter-gi-dukq
Sh.	'gi-wi	'ngyembulq ki-wi	'de-ki-wi	long-gu-wi	ter-ki-wiq
S.	'pi-cā	'gol-cā	nit-cā	'rāp-cā	ge-cā
Kg.	pi-ne	lān-si-ne	ngāey-ne	'rem-ne	bi-ne
Nw.	wala, jhāla (h) bi-jyāta	mu:-pul-a, gwārā̲-tul-a	cwana, phetuta dila (h)	dana	bila
Ch.	wāng.sā	khāmh.sā	cung?sā	cing.sā	bay?.sā
	71. say	72. sun	73. moon	74. star	75. water
Np.	bhannu	surje ghām	candramā	tārā	pāni
G.	bi-m, biq-m	tiyhā̩:	laqyā̩:	musā:qrā	kyuq
T.	the 'pāngpā	'tihnyi	'lanyi	'sā:r	'ki
Th.	pih-wa, sung-pa (h)	tihngi	La tihngi	sar	kyu
M.	de-ke	nānkhān	gyohot	tugā	di
Kh.	hay li-nyā	'nimi	syāh.oy	soro:	'ri:h
Ke.	roche	nʰimā	dā	gar	Tyu
J.	si-duk	nyimā	dāgār	kārmāq	'cyhuq
Sh.	si-wi	ngyima	ulāq	karmāq	'chuq
S.	de̩:-cā	nā:	'tāslā	tā:rā:	bā:kku
Kg.	'āen-ne, blāen-ne	nwām	lōlmadu	'sānggār	ku
Nw.	dhāla	surdya: / surdew-	timlā	nau	la(kh)
Ch.	no?.sā, to.sā	nyām	lāh	kār	ti?

	76. rain	77. stone	78. sand	79. earth	80. cloud
Np.	pāni, jhari	Dhungā	bāluwā	prithibi, dharti	bādal
G.	nā̩:q	yu̩qmā, gyyu̩qmā	bāluwā:	sā	nā̩:hmjo
T.	'nām	'yungpā	'pāhlwā	sā	mukpā
Th.	nam yu-wa	ympā	sape	sa	moh
M.	nāmās	lhum	bāluwā	jhā	dibu
Kh.	'nam wā-nyā	'lu̩	'bāluwā	'gam, 'nām	bādal
Ke.	jari	lung	pemā	pritimi	namle
J.	cyhārbāq	'do	bāluwā	'sāhiq	mukpāq
Sh.	cerwā	do	pemā	'thalā	mukpāq
S.	rew	phullu	bālwā:	khāpi, rā:gi	'gossu
Kg.	wō	lung	'se khle	'pōkh	'kōm
Nw.	wā	lwahā(t)	phi	prithibi, cā	supā̩e / supāc- mus
Ch.	?i?, wā?.?.o	b̄āng		sā?	

	81. smoke	82. fire	83. ash	84. burn	85. path
Np.	dhuwā̩	āgo	kharāni	balnu, bālnu	bāTo, goreTo
G.	miguq	mi	mi kli[1]	khro̩-m	gyā̩:hq
T.	'mingku	me	'mepphrā	'khrāngpā	'kyāhm
Th.	miku	me	me-prā	Thāng-pa, lung-pa	'kyahm
M.	dhwā̩	mhe	bādāp	Dhā-ke	lām
Kh.	mihkwi:	'me:h	duhli:	cā̩h-nyā, ehr-nyā	'em
Ke.	Tuppā	mye̩	mālhā	chhyāTchye	goreTo
J.	thutā	'me	thālāq	chi-i-dukq	lām

Sh.	tutā	'me	'thalǰum, 'thaldum	'chi-ku-wi	lām
S.	kun	mi:	'pulu, koylā:	brā-cā	lā̩:
Kg.	'mikmō	mi	'pūyū	'ghrāen-ne	lāemdu, lāem
Nw.	ku̩	mi	nau / nali-	cyāta	la̩
Ch.	hme?.ku?	hme?	hme?.mut, hyom?	lyung.sā jher.sā	lyām

1 Wherever /kl/ occurs in the transcription of Gurung it is to be pronounced as a voiceless lateral /L/

	86. mountain	87. red	88. green	89. yellow	90. white
Np.	pāhāD, parbat	rāto	hariio	pahe̩lo	seto
G.	Dā̩:Dā	ol-gyā:	ping-gyā:	ur-gyā:	tā:r-gyā:
T.	lāh	'wālā	'Thewā	ur	tār
Th.	kāhng	ola	pin	ur	tar
M.	pāhār	gyā-ke	phi-ke	or-khe	bo-ke
Kh.	'khāgar	'gyāhmo	'pi̩.o	hali dyāso	pālo
Ke.	pahāD, la	lhoma	pingma	chhwarma	pālma
J.	bom	mormu	ngommuq	'sermuq	'karmuq
Sh.	khā	marwu	ngonbuq	'serwuq	karwuq, karmuq
S.	pāhā:Dā	lāl	gig	hāw	busy
Kg.	jhes	hālālām	gigim	ō:m	bubum
Nw.	gu̩	hyā̩u̩	wā̩u̩	mhāsu	tuyu:
Ch.	syālung	du.?o	pli.?o	yār.?o	bhām.?o

	91. black	92. night	93. hot	94. cold	95. full
Np.	kālo	rāt	tāto	ciso	bharieko, bhari
G.	mlo̩-gyā:	mwi̩hsā	lā:-lā:, lā:	ngyu̩-bā	neq
T.	'mlāng	munā	kro̩pā	'khāngpā	'net
Th.	mlāng	ngohnā	cha-wa, Lap	sim	kāng-pa
M.	cik-ke	nāmbik	khān-khe	eyo-ke	ping-khe
Kh.	'molo	ri:, cumo	rāh.o, mwio, mopo	zyu̩ho, toso, chero	sāhro
Ke.	mhyāmma	chhān	mhumma	khyāri	nāngpā
J.	nākpo	gwākā	Thommu	Thāngge	'khāng
Sh.	nakpu	'nup	'chandi, chende	Tenge	'kaTikiq
S.	kyet	'nā:kdo	'hoysy.syo	si:ksi	bri:.syo, pri:syo
Kg.	kekem	'sene	haynpāe	'chakpāe	bhaypāe
Nw.	hāku	cānhae	kwā:	khwau̩	jā:
Ch.	gāl.?o	yā?ding	dhāh.?o	nik.?o (wet cold)	blingh.?o

	96. new	97. good	98. round	99. dry	100. name
Np.	naiā̩	rāmro, asal	golo, bāTulo	sukeko	nāu̩, nām
G.	chā:qrā	chyā̩:-bā	ralbuq Tā:q yā:h-bāh (sphere)	kā:ri-bā	mi̩
T.	chār	cyāhpā	rilto	khārpā	min
Th.	sam-pa	sah-wa	pholtong	khar-wa	min
M.	minām	se-ke	tokolok	chok-ke	ārmin
Kh.	sāhro	cāo	'lumo, khwārqilo	tha̩.o	'min
Ke.	sārbā	la, ramro	ririlmā	khārpā	mhin

J.	sāmbāq	lemu	'rhilmuq	komboq	min
Sh.	sambāq	lyemu	'rhildongbāq	kambuq	min
S.	'nāk	rim-syo, gāsāp	kulkul, do:lo	so:syo	ne
Kg.	nin	bhangpāe, bhupāe	pāpālmim	dhongpāe	nang
Nw.	nhu:-	bhi̩:	cākalā: gwallā:	ga̩:	nā (m)
Ch.	raw	pe.?o	gore, logyoro	sot.?o	mayng

II. Human Body: A. Nouns

	1. body	2. skeleton	3. marrow	4. joint	5. nerve
Np.	sarir, jiu	kankāl, asthipajar	māsi	jorni	naso
G.	jyu	gāgrāngngā	To̩	jorne	–
T.	cyuh	syā seppālā	Tāng	ci:h	'chyu
Th.	āng, lih, sukhpa	naTi Thi-'cam-pe sukhpa	Tāng	thuy-ci-wa kyāh	ca
M.	jyu	ghenggreng	mi-Thuk	jor	nasā
Kh.	'kyą	ruhs	su:	'lākhalā	–
Ke.	lho	shuru	māsi	chhi	chā
J.	'jyiu	ru:bā	kāngq	chiq	–
Sh.	ju	'rok	kāngq	'chi	–
S.	rā̩:	hā:rkor	mā:si	gedri	nā:ri
Kg.	rwām	'solu	māsi	mas	'sōri
Nw.	mha	ka̩:lāe	sya: / sel-	sąhą(1)	nasā
Ch.	?āng, kā?	yongkolā	sira	kroh	so?

	6. blood vessel	7. ligament	8. wrinkle	9. body hair	10. pubic hair
Np.	ragat-ko nali	hāD-ko bandhan	cāuri jhāTą	jiu-ko raų	jąThā
G.	koqcā	chyuq	cyā:uri	syoq mwiq	chą̄:q
T.	'kā.cyāhng	–	nyerpāng	puhsām	–
Th.	ca	ca	khum-caw	'puh-cham	mleh-cham (m) tu-cham (fem)
M.	nasā	nāhār	ruchyo	mi-mha	mi-mhus
Kh.	ji:htup	'nāsā	cyāoryā cyuri	'muhl	muhs

Ke.	chā	–	ngārmā	chham	lhuchham, pichham
J.	'cāq	–	nyermāq	pujyaq	mwaq
Sh.	'caq	'rok	ngyerčumq	jupuq	'mowā
S.	nā:ri	rusye ə̄ ser	comri	girsov̄	'gossi
Kg.	hirip	mas	carpāe	marswām	'liswām
Nw.	hinu(li)	nasā	se-kuna	cimsa̩	yākwa sa̩
Ch.	so?	śo?	krayh	semen	–
	11. eyebrow	12. eyelash	13. beard	14. mustache	15. skull
Np.	ā̩khi bhau	parelā	dārhi	ju̩ngā	khappar, khopari
G.	mijyā̩:	mijyā̩:	dā:ri	murā:	krā khople̩
T.	'mi:kor	'mi: 'chām	māngre	māngre	'khāppār
Th.	mi-cham	mi-cham	tāhri	māro	'kaplo
M.	mik phu	mik chap	dārhi	mi-mur	khappar
Kh.	mi:hgum	'mi:syā	'khātā	'ma̩h	'khappar
Ke.	mi chham	mi̩rho	wā yā	mārā	kabli
J.	'mi:borq	parelāq	okoq÷pujyāq	'mwārāq	khāppārq
Sh.	'miburq	'miburq	gerā	gerā	kāpliq
S.	mukus	parlā:	ju̩:gā	ju̩:gā	–
Kg.	maswām	maswām	dāeri	'kwāmswām	dhongsolu
Nw.	mikhā phusi	mikhā są	dāri	gwāe / gwāc-	chya: kwaę /kwac
Ch.	mik.pul?	mik.pul?	syāngkhi	gouche	tāpu?

	16. brain	17. temple	18. forehead	19. cheek	20. jaw
Np.	cidi, magaj	kancaTa	nidār, nidhār	gālā	ba̩gāro
G.	krā gudi	nge̩ nge̩q	ngoh	krā̩:hmu	bānggrā:
T.	krā.syā	nākci plotplot	ngoh	krāhmpā	māhngkāl
Th.	lepa	neko	nhoh	Tahmpa	mohmci naTi sa 'ngingi
M.	mi-lukdu	kancet	mi-tā̩hā̩	gālā	mi-ghāmpālyāk
Kh.	'gudi	'pharlap	cā̩di	gālā	'gār
Ke.	lappā	jai	parāi	dāma	–
J.	letāq	purpurāq	Tālāq	Dāmpā	'murkum
Sh.	letāq	–	Talā	Dambā	Damsā
S.	'nipsi, thu̩:	re:kcere	kupphi	co:co	'dālbe
Kg.	nehs	'neyem	'kūpphi	phosu	'kāemngalu
Nw.	nhepu	nhaku	kapā(1)	netā(1)	wākudhi(k)
Ch.	pukhli?	hohlap	jelh	gwer, gyor, dyor,	kwāng

	21. face	22. chin	23. eyeball	24. nostril	25. lip
Np.	mukh	ciu̩Do	ā̩khi goDi	nākko porā	oTh
G.	liq	kā̩:q	mi̩q phu̩	nākhu̩	mādiq
T.	'li:	'kām	'mi:phum	nā.'khung	sung phi:
Th.	li	mohmci	mi-khum	na-khotong	sung-kha
M.	mi-Tāha̩	ghoyo	mik gedā	mi-mhā	burlin
Kh.	'ngā:h	'dāhri	'mi:lang	sani: ku̩	'thutunā
Ke.		wāhmā	mi̩ ril	nhānatoTya	chhyochyā
J.	'cyhet	okoq	'mi-iq gerā	nouq+'miyuq	cyhodoq

Sh.	ngotung	oku	mikq	nawuq 'miyuq	cutuk
S.	kul	'yoyli	mi:kci gerā	nẹ: a 'po:lā:	sụygi
Kg.	kāphi	'dāli	bwāp	'nōlāem	kwāmtotar
Nw.	khwā	mana	mikhā-gwa(1)	nhāe-pwā(1)	mhutu-si
Ch.	khen	tem?, pem?	mik.lung	rom?, neh.ghāng	nar?pun

	26. molar	27. throat	28. neck	29. shoulder	30. upper back
Np.	capāune dạ̄t, bangāro	galā, dhạTi	ghichro	kạ̄dh, kum	DhāD
G.	kạ̄:sā	khāqri	khāqri	kạ̄:sā	koh
T.	grāhmpā sā	'khā:rā	tā:ci,[1] khā:rā[2]	pāhm	tā:ci
Th.	kam-sa	ol-koTa		yā-pohm	koh
M.	bāngrā	bhọkaro	mi-Dunggā	dān	jāng
Kh.	'bạ̄gal	dẹh, 'khārim	'dẹh	'pọ	'ep
Ke.	damswa	karepā		chhawāpā	nhịnga (back)
J.	Dāmso	bāgārok	jyingbā	pungbāq	'gyāp
Sh.	Damsā	jingbā		pumuq	'gyap
S.	khruy	'ku:kku	syur	bālā:	ci:
Kg.	'kāemngalu	'ghwāndūrū	tahcu	'bhātā	'chamru
Nw.	naegu wā	kathu	kwaku	bwaha(1)	dugha.
Ch.	māgām	guk	kayk	–	kāh

1 back, 2 front

	31. lower back	32. spine	33. chest	34. rib	35. nipple
Np.	piThiu̩	merudanD, DaDhalnu	chāti	karang	āimāi-ko dudh-ko munTo
G.	kre	Dā:hDāq	ku	reqsi̩	ngenkrā
T.	koh	'kohipot	kutto	'rāi	nyehcoh
Th.	koh	koh kuhng naTi	ku	'cahr	ngyeh coh
M.	jāng	kukudhyānggaro	mi-chāti	mi-rhām	thun
Kh.	or'ja̩	'wā̩h ruhs	'chāti	rahm	'nwi̩say
Ke.	-	nhingānāthyāngā	gu	chimmā̩	nhosor
J.	pikoq	chi:bāq	Thāng	'cimāq	'num-e go
Sh.	keldangq	-	chakok	cimq	vom-i 'cuptok
S.	'dello	-	'kucu	je:ri	du:d
Kg.	'chamru	'chamrumas	pwām	jherem	dūt
Nw.	ja̩	duga: kwae̩	chāti	bapi-kwae̩	duru-pipi
Ch.	ging	ridha	khos	rip	dut.sāy?, ?oh.sāy?

	36. lung	37. waist	38. navel	39. umbilical cord	40. child
Np.	phokso	kamar, kammar	nāiTo, nābhi	nāl	keTo, keTi
G.	klobā	kāTTi, kāmmaāra	pādiq	thu	pāhsi[1], koloq[2]
T.	phoksā	keppā	'pete	'pete	'kolā
Th.	'kyahw	Te	'prih-khum	sāl	cahca,[3] kolā
M.	phokso	kambar	me-pede	nāl	jā
Kh.	pho:sā	'wā̩h	pu̩htali	'sāl, bikha	'zā:
Ke.	phwa	hang	Tyā	-	-
J.	lwāsyākq	ketāq	teq	-	phijā

Sh.	-	keldangq	lhyeq	-	'capruk
S.	phokso	kāmbār	sāpu	be̩: dosi	al
Kg.	'swāhprāp	'chamru	baram	baram	cō
Nw.	swa̩	ja̩	tepu	pi	maccā
Ch.	pop	pām	toy?	toy?ru	haw, co?

1 offspring, 2 general term, 3 baby, small child

	41. kidney	42. spleen	43. intestines	44. hip	45. buttock
Np.	migaurlā	phiyo	āndro	puTho	cāk
G.	khāqi	phiyo	nā̩:hnu bu̩hDiq	māe si̩q	mu̩ji̩
T.	-	-	kruhng	kemkem	cyuhpto
Th.	khuma	pātro	nahno	'piku	'piku kāhng
M.	mi-surkha	pālhi	me-khe	mi-phuli (joint)	mi-puThā
Kh.	'kal	phis	ertā	'gāhchum	'pagil
Ke.	khal	-	nanchya	khyubu	-
J.	'khālmāq	'cyherbākq	gyumāk	ge:ri	pikoq
Sh.	-	-	gemā	'gongdok	'gongdok
S.	ci̩:kre	phiyo	ki:	phuTā:	'po:le
Kg.	'cas	phiyo	'ciskhli	'pin	'pin
Nw.	jalasi	ampi	ātāputi	pya̩: / pen-	pempā
Ch.	gal	leh	yong.kli?	kil (joint of)	por?

	46. rectum	47. arm	48. shoulder blade	49. right arm	50. left arm
Np.	guddwā̩rā, kanDo	pākhurā	pāto	dāhine pākhure	debre pākhure
G.	muqji	pā:khruq	–	kyolo pā:khruq	tehbbre pā:khruq
T.	--	'nā:ri	'pāhmle	ket ki yā:	lohm ki yā:
Th.	nāhno coh	yā pākhura	yā-pohm naTi	ki-yā	'pa-yā
M.	chāpāni	mi-huT	–	Dor mi-huT	Debre mi-huT
Kh.	kiku̩	'kwi, lām	karem	ortao	dābaryātao
Ke.	khyubunatotyā	pāpung	–	yaipā	yommā
J.	pikoq	pāpung	–	'sam-e pā:kurāq	'debre pā:kurāq
Sh.	hyaksang	'lakpā	–	'lakpā yāwāq	'lakpā yenbāq
S.	berne	pā:khrā:	pā:tā:	gyurā pā:khrā:	'pe:ra pā:khrā:
Kg.	'pin	'khar	'khar-po-bhātā	'jhapkhar	pe̩ngkhar
Nw.	khyā:m-pwa:	lhā: / lhā(t)	bwa: kwaę	jawa lhā(t)	de:pā lhā(t)
Ch.	por?.ghāng	krut	bāl	ngoy.krut	we?.krut

	51. armpit	52. elbow	53. palm of hand	54. finger	55. thumb
Np.	kākhi	kuhinu	hatekolo	āu̩lā	buDhi āu̩lo
G.	bgyāuliq	yo kudu̩q	yo plā:	yo ri	yo ā̩:mā:
T.	kuhcili	kurcit	yā:thing	yā:.cuhmi	yā: pāpā
Th.	'ti-yā par	yā-Tu	yā-thin	yā-Re	yā-'kyahpa
M.	ghārlāp	kwinyāTo	huTpyā	mi-angalā	boThom
Kh.	'lā: ku̩	'gu̩	'laptā	'nangarā	gaypā
Ke.	kanchlhi	Tijyumā	lhānajing	lā̟chā	lā̟pā
J.	'lingbaq	kuināq	lākp-e pārākq	ju	'khutti ju

Sh.	yezi 'wok	'chi	'lakp-i 'nang	'thepttokq	'theptokq gerpu
S.	kā:khi	guynā:	tāplā	brepco	bulāwTho
Kg.	'lām	'khecūlū	phlemkhar	'brehpco	cāeti
Nw.	yākwa	culyā	pā lhā(t)	pati(n)	mhālā pati(n)
Ch.	?ākācyal	kuculi	krutpāk	brayh, ge?chik	mādām
	56. leg	57. thigh	58. shin	59. calf	60. heel
Np.	goDā, khuTTā	tighro	nali khuTTu	piDu̩lo	kukru cco
G.	pāhli	pā̩:h	pāhlināliq	ligu̩q	ti̩jyuq
T.	kāng	su:h	ngāhrtung	'lephum	kurpotco
Th.	pahle	pahle sāmera	pahle kāng	pahle puhm	pahle kurkuda
M.	mi-hil	mi-gāhā	phārhyām	laTasyā	kurkucā
Kh.	kha̩	'rya:h (top) syāphāl (back)	'nalthā	'tikarā, do̩	'kurkucā
Ke.	le	tikrā	naltyā	–	Tingpā
J.	kāmbāq	'phālkāq	nārdongā	'gipāk	kurkucāq
Sh.	kangbāq	philā	kanglingq	'girpā	tingbā
S.	khoyli	philā	nāli rush	polpol	kurkucā
Kg.	'sāel	phile	'pāelsō	'pāelsō	'dhindiri
Nw.	tuti	khampā	twānha(l)	pilākwa	gwāli
Ch.	dom	plek	yongh	thom?	gode?

	61. sole	62. toe	63. pus	64. earwax	65. tears
Np.	paitālo	khuTTā-ko āu̩lā	pip	kāne guji	āsu
G.	pāidālā:q	pāhli ri	noh	nah kli	mili
T.	pāitālā	kang.cuhmi	nā:h	nakkhli	mikkhlimā:h
Th.	pahle thin	pahle Re	nāh	nah-ki	'mi-kyu
M.	payTalā	mi-angalā	nges	nasagun	mikDi
Kh.	kha̩'bā̩	kha̩say	sanis	nāhgu	'pihl
Ke.	lhenupang	lhechā	nhā	nā̟i pā	chhimā
J.	poitālāq	kāmb-eq ju	'nākq	nāmjyokq+kyākpɛ̄q	mikcyukq
Sh.	kangb-iq 'wok	kangb-iq theptokq	'nakq	naožokq	mikcur
S.	dimlā	brepco	nene	kānegusi	prekku
Kg.	'phlemsal	'sāel-po-brehpco	'khūnūwe	'ngecokhli	'mikmō
Nw.	palita(l)	tuti pati(n)	nbi	nhāepa̩: pwi̩	khwabi
Ch.	dom.pāk	dom.brayh	?um.kli?	no.kli?	mik.kli?
	66. nasal mucus	67. saliva	68. sputum	69. breath	70. vomit
Np.	singān	rāl	khakāra	sās	bāntā
G.	nā:q	rā:ql, tuq	–	soq	ruqi
T.	'nāp	khācyo	khrenyet	pu:h	'rut
Th.	naw	tho, thuy	'khāne, thuy	sā	'syāhng
M.	nāp	rāl	Thoho	sās	ok-ke
Kh.	nāhp	'tihl	khāso	'sa:	oyh
Ke.	nhap	khajyu	luppa	–	kyupā
J.	'nāpq	khojyuq	'lipāk	'nye:pākq	kyu:bāq

Sh.	nāpq	cemakq	-	uq	kyukuq
S.	nekhi	ˈnā:kcukā	ˈkrāktukā	ˈso:kti	me-syo
Kg.	ˈnekhli	ˈkhimō	ˈkhāhmō	ˈsom	mōne
Nw.	nhi	i:	khai / khail-	sāsa(1)	lhwata
Ch.	neh. kli?	dyur	hār?	sās	hās

	71. bile	72. feces	73. urine	74. sweat
Np.	pitta	guhu, disā	bhut, pisāp	pasinā
G.	kā̩:	kli	ku̩	chāebā
T.	-	kli	ˈcyām	ˈTu:
Th.	kam	ki	kum	chap-kyu
M.	mi-chiTā[1]	ben	rhos	nāmsos
Kh.	ˈkā:	ˈki:	ˈjihs	ˈpasyọ
Ke.	thipā	khi	jyam	
J.	Thi:bāq	kyākpāq	cyingq	ˈThot
Sh.	Thiwā	kyakpāq	cingq	
S.	-	khri:	cārnāku	pasna
Kg.	khang	khli	ˈcekmō	ˈghal
Nw.	pitta	khi	cwa	ca:ti
Ch.	hi	kli?	chyus	hlap

[1] gall bladder

B. Verbs: 1. Motions

	1. bring	2. come	3. approach	4. pull
Np.	liāunu	āunu	najik jānu, najik pugnu	tānnu
G.	bwihbāq^{1}, bāhbāq^{2}	yuqbā^{1}, khābāq^{2}	cędoq phenebāq cędoq yā:hbāq	cāębāq, tā:ṇdibā
T.	pāih-pā^{1}, pāh-pā^{2}	'yu-pā^{1}, khā-pā^{2}	cyāhtāng, te:h-pā^{3}	cheng-pā, Tuhp-pā(t)
Th.	'pāh-la	'kha-la, cyohng-la (h)	resāng tohngye-la	tih-la
M.	rāk-ke	rā-khe	kherep nung-ke	thuT-ke
Kh.	ray-nyā	hu-nyā	keshu-nyā	sehlsi-nyā, ci-nyā^{10}
S.	'pit-cā	'pi-cā	'ne:thē 'lā-cā	ki:-cā
Kg.	'pan-ne^{5}, 'hwān-ne^{6}	'pi-ne^{7}, ye-ne^{1}, kho-ne^{8}	u-phār-bi hōngpe-ne	'than-ne
Nw.	hala	wala, jhāla (h)	thenka: wala	sāl-a
Ch.	wān?.sā	wāng.sā	dyāng.to wāng.sā	tena.sā

1 from above, 2 from elsewhere, 3 arrive, 4 drag, 5 from near, 6 from far, 7 on level ground, 8 from below, 10 'sehl-nyā = Causative

	5. go	6. enter	7. go out	7.a cause to go out
Np.	jānu	pasnu	niskanu, niklanu	nikālnu
G.	yā:hbāq	khǫqbā	tǫhbā	teqbā^{1}, Twihbā^{2}
T.	nyi-pā^{3}, yāhr-pā^{4}	'wāng-pā	Tohng-pā	Tohng-nā lā-pā
Th.	'yah-la, sye-la (h)	ong-la	phe-la	te-la
M.	nung-ke	bhitri nung-ke	khyo-khe	–
Kh.	'bā-nyā	'pasi-nyā	pulus-nyā	'pale:-nyā
S.	'lā-cā	o:-cā	gru:-cā	'grųy-cā

Kg.	'khwān-ne	wo-ne	lāey-ne	lāey-man-ne
Nw.	wana, jhāla (h)	duhā̩ wana	pihā̩ wana	pitinā chwata
Ch.	?āl.sā	pok.sā	glyungh.sā	–

1 with animate or inanimate, 2 with inanimate object only, 3 action, 4 direction

	8. go around	8.a cause to go around	9. run away	10. take
Np.	ghumnu	ghumāunu	bhāgnu	linu
G.	guhmdiqbā	guhmdiqwā:bāq	bā:uhdiqbā[1], chyuqDi yāhbāq[2]	ki̩bāq, yod chebāq[3]
T.	kor-pā	kor-nā lɛ̄-pā	chyong-pā	kim-pā(n)
Th.	mep-la	mep-la tan-la[4] mep-la[5]	lā-la	kin-la
M.	chārhyā-ke	–	bhokdis-ke	āl-khe
Kh.	'gumi-nyā	–	'do̩h-nyā	'bay-nyā
S.	hir-cā	–	pro:k-cā	tāk-cā
Kg.	kharsi-ne	–	'jhu-ne	'lo-ne
Nw.	cā:-hil-a	cā:-hi:kala	bwae̩ wana, bisyụ wana[6]	kāla
Ch.	wikol.sā	–	kraw.sā[6], jyāl.sā[2]	tyāk.sā[7], ?āl?.sā

1 secretly without permission, 2 depart quickly, 3 grasp with hands, 4 persons, 5 things,
6 out of fear, escape, 7 receive

	11. push	12. send	13. ascend	14. descend
Np.	ghakelnu, Thelnu	paThāunu	uklanu	orlanu
G.	kāehbāq, dāhgeqldibā[1]	kulbɨhbāq[2], pibɨhbāq	krebāq	tāqbā
T.	hui-pā	'pip-pā(t)	krep-pā(t)	phāp-pā(p)
Th.	uy-la	'cāhng-la	Te-la	pap-la
M.	Dhus-ke	bin-khe	kāl-khe	jhāl-ke
Kh.	'hutay-nyā	'parɨ-nyā	guhm-nyā	'jahri-nyā
S.	'nep-cā	'soyk-cā	'ngoyk-cā[3]	'yi-cā, 'toy-cā
Kg.	twāl-ne	phu-ne	'kem-ne	ye-ne
Nw.	ghwāta , ghwānchwata	chwata	cwae wana	kwāhɨ̄-wana
Ch.	dhus.sā	hlok.sā	lanh.sā	glyungh.sā

1 dislodge by gradual esp. psychological pressure, 2 a person, 3 C = ngoyk 'pāyk-cā,

	15. accompany	16. escort	17. follow	18. chase
Np.	sāth dinu	savārimā sāth dinu	pachiāunu	kheTnu
G.	thu labɨhbāq, bā:lu yā:hbaq	bā:lu yā:hbāq	lili khābāq, yāhbāq lāihdibā	lā:hbā
T.	'prep 'prep nyi-pā	'prep 'prep nyi-pā	lilip nyi-pā	'kheto lā-pā
Th.	roh 'la-la	syahpto phul-la	lili Ti-la	'lahp-la
M.	sā-khe	sā-khe	DuT-ke	lakhaDDi-ke
Kh.	'sip 'bā-nyā	-	chɨta 'bā-nyā	khepay-nyā
S.	kā:th 'lā-cā	-	'khoyk-cā	khul-cā
Kg.	-kolo 'khwān-ne	-	'dān-ne	kwāl-ne
Nw.	nāpa nāpa wana	bwanā yenkala[1]	lyu: lyu: wana	lita

Ch.	–	–	gulh.sā	gulh.sā

1 take s.b. along

	19. catch	20. hold	21. draw back	21.a cause to draw back
Np.	pakranu	samātnu	haTnu	haTāunu
G.	kā:hbā	chebāq	syoqbā	hāDiqdibā[1]
T.	cung-pā	cung-pā	kyongsyit lā-pā	kyongsyit lā-nā lā-pā
Th.	chyu-la	chyu-la	'syeh 'la-la	'syeh 'la-la tan-la
M.	gho-ke, jyum-ke	lā-ke	nhun-lāk lhes-ke	–
Kh.	'kā:-nyā (as ball)[2]	kyo:hsi-nyā[2]	'kwi 'sehl-nyā	–
S.	'gyāyk-cā	'gyāyk-cā	yāk-si-cā	yā:k 'pāyk-cā
Kg.	'lwām-ne	'gru-ne	sāetāem phre-ne	sāetāem phre-man-ne
Nw.	lāta[3] [4]	jwana	li-cil-a	li-ci:kala
Ch.	ngāy?.sā	cum.sā	–	run?.sā

1 restrain, hold back, 2 kyo:h-nyā (hold) kyo:hsi-nyā (be held), 3 any moving object,
4 C = lākala, catch by force

	22. reach for	23. hold out	24. draw back	25. limp
Np.	lamkanu	thāpnu	ghisārnu	khoccāunu
G.	we̩hbāq	toqbā^{1}	toqi biriq bāhbāq	khuqju̩ khuqjụ yā:hbāq
T.	[illegible]hm-pā(n)	'tā:-pā	tuhp-pā(t)	khorāle prāh-pā
Th.	yā 'cāhng-la	tā-la	Tih-la	kholen 'la-la^{2}
M.	Tur-khe	Turuk-ke	–	khocya-ke
Kh.	tha̩y-nyā	'thā̩-nyā	'ol-nyā^{3}, golsi-nyā^{4}	kho̩chyā-nyā
S.	gi:-cā	'dāyk-cā	ki:-cā	'cucu̩ pa pre:k-cā
Kg.	lwān-ne	'dwān-ne	pele tan-ne	'dhu-ne
Nw.	nhyāe daekala	lhā:-phala	lula	bhellula
Ch.	waka.sā	tyāk.sā^{1}	hryut.sā (drag)	klyoy.sā

1 to receive s.th., 2 syokyop 'la-la, 3 return, 4 return without spending the night,
5 move out of s.o.'s way

	26. jump up	27. jump over	28. jump down	29. jump across
Np.	uphranu	nāghnu	hāmaphālnu	phaTkanu
G.	uphridibāq	ngweqbā	phā:ql tuhribā	phāDgādiqbā
T.	'proktong 'proktong chyong-pa	'wep-pā(t)	chyong-pā	'wep-pā(t)
Th.	phyong-la	ngoy-la	plau chyum-la, phu tim-la	ngoy-la, 'la-si 'yah-la
M.	phorju-ke	nagDhi-ke	hāmphāl-ke	phorju-ma ces-ke
Kh.	'zo:-nyā	gahp-nyā	'zo:-nyā	gahp-nyā
S.	pre:k-cā	khrā:k-cā	pre:k-cā	khrā:k-cā
Kg.	'pro-ne	'gwām-ne	'jhu-ne	'phe-ne

Nw.	tin-nhula	hācā̩-gāla	jhugru-bwāta	pula, chita
Ch.	jyok.sā	khe.sā, cyol-sā	jyos.sā	tyāt.sā

1 C = kwaphwāta, 2 to step across

	30. crawl	31. roll over	32. run	33. stoop (bend down)
Np.	ghasranu	laDibaDi khelnu	dagurnu, dauDnu	nihurnu
G.	karā̩:bāq[1], sāsā: klā̩:baq	olebāq	kyohbāq, prāhbāq[3], teq kwā̩:qbā[4]	kur tābāq
T.	'pāhm-pā(m)	'polok 'polok-le klāng-pā	chyong-pā	'ku: lā-pā
Th.	pho Tih-si 'prah-la	chāy-si chāy-si kyāng-la	carcar yah-la, carcar 'prah-la	kur 'la-la
M.	khāngrāng māng-rāng whā-ke	lhes-na ges-ke	kher-ke	ghum-ke
Kh.	'gol-nyā	'golo̩-nyā	'do̩-nyā, 'khwi̩ki-nyā[5]	gohm li-nyā, 'pum-nyā[6]
S.	'bre-cā	gul gāl thit-cā	dor-cā	gurbe-cā
Kg.	sunsi-ne	tāeta māeta cemsi-ne	ghar-ne	kunsi-ne
Nw.	lhela	gwārā-tul-a	bwae̩ bwae̩ wana	kwachuta
Ch.	bāh.sā	hil.sā	tan.sā	khur?.sā, khung?.sā

1 on all four, 2 like a snake, 3 walk, 4 walk with long strides, 5 as in a race, 6 squat

	34. stamp	35. step on	36. press down	37. strike
Np.	khuTTā bajārnu	Teknu	kicnu, thicnu	hānn̄u, hikāurnu
G.	pāhli pyohbāq	mwehbā	plibāq[1], ạ̄:Thidibā	prịqba[2] bacha:rdiba[2] plạ:baq[2]
T.	kang 'phyā:h-pā	nehp-pā(t)	ple:-pā	'pung-pā[6], 'to-pā[7]
Th.	pahle 'pyāh-la	mahy-la, pahle cuh-la	nāng-la	cyom-la
M.	mi-hil armaT-ke	puci-ke	cep-ke	ngāp-ke[8], dung-ke[9]
Kh.	khạ ta-nyā	si:-nyā	'te:-nyā, chwi:-nyā[3]	duhp-nyā
S.	khoyli thāyk-cā	the:k-cā	dip-cā	'tup-cā, 'āp-cā
Kg.	sāel thwām-ne	plem-ne	'çwam-ne	'wām-ne
Nw.	tuti baswāta	nhula[4], palā:-tala[5]	kwa-tel-a	kaekala
Ch.	kreng?.sā, kāh.sā	jho.sā	nyā:.sā, ning?.sā	ghān.sā, kēs.sā, ghas.sā

1 with foot, 2 a person, 3 stuff, 4 by accident, 5 intentionally, 6 distant, 7 near, 8 by throwing, 9 by striking

	38. throw away	39. stretch (itr)	40. tremble	41. jerk (because of fright)
Np.	jhiākanu	tankanu	kāmnu kāpnu	tarsanu
G.	wā:bāq	tānggādibāq	tāhrā:bā, gur nehbā[1]	pḷāh lọbāq
T.	khlā:-pā	'pring-le cheng-pā	'chek-pā	To:ḥ-pā
Th.	khyā-la	tāng-la	tahr-la	'pih khyor-la
M.	lo-khe	Tankadi-ke	hoy-ke	gan-khe[2]
Kh.	khyā-nyā, 'lapday-nyā[3]	sehlsi-nyā[4] tānisi-nyā[5]	'gu:-nyā	khangari 'che:-nyā
S.	'tāyk-cā	gi:-cā6	khrị: khrị: 'pā:-cā	wāl dā:k-cā

Kg.	'gro-ne	kaysi-ne	ru-ne	lō jhāem-ne
Nw.	wān-chwata	dhu:-pena	khāta	thārā-nhula
Ch.	wāy.sā	tāna.sā	ringh.sā	grin?.sā

1 shake in a spirit-possessed trance, 2 to startle, 3 discard, 4 stretch by tugging, 5 yawn and stretch, 6 C = ki:-cā

	42. swing	43. turn over	44. turn back	45. climb
Np.	hatlanu	palTanu	pharkanu	caDhnu
G.	kuqdi māehbāq[1]	bli̩hbāq	ebāq[2]	krebāq
T.	–	'to:h-pā	'to:h-pā	krep-pā(t)
Th.	'yuhyu 'la-la	so-la	ye-la	Te-la
M.	hoy-ke	lheT-ke	lhes-ke(tr)	kāl-khe
Kh.	'jundi-nyā	'golo̩-nyā	'ol-nyā[2]	guhmsi-nyā
S.	'him-cā (itr.an)	lo:-sī-cā (itr)	let-cā (itr)	'ngoyk-cā
Kg.	halley mansi-ne	lansi-ne	wān-ne	'kem-ne
Nw.	huslu̯: cula[1], huslu̯: pula	mu: pula	lihā̩ wana	gala
Ch.	?a?.la.sā	plaw?.sā	dyānh.sā	lanh.sā

1 on a swing, 2 return,

	46. collide	47. cross (river)	48. swim	49. wait
Np.	Thokinu	tarnu	pauDanu	parkhnu
G.	thurbāq	tārdibāq	kywā:libāq	bae̩hbāq
T.	'Thok-pā	syong tā:rti-pā	kyeh kyāl-pā	'prehm-pā(n)
Th.	tahp-la	'cohm-la	kyal-la	'prahn-la
M.	Thok-ke	ces-ke	po̩ngngri ges-ke	len-khe
Kh.	johsi-nyā[1], du̩si-nyā[2] tohl-nyā[3]	'tari:-nyā	'cyol-nyā	ki̩-nyā
S.	tho:k-si-cā	sho:k-cā	pāwre-cā	'rim-cā
Kg.	thwāmsi-ne	lāey-ne	ku-bi cemsi-ne	hu-ne
Nw.	hāta[5], lwāta[2]	chita	lāl-kāla	pila
Ch.	thung.sā	tyāt.sā	prayh.sā[4]	lyungh.sā

1 two persons, 2 two objects, 3 person and object, 4 also: lā?.sā, kwelh.sā, 5 knock against (usually head)

	50. stop	51. feel (by touch)	52. touch	53. move, stir (itr)
Np.	roknu	chāmnu	chunu	calnu
G.	rokdibāq	chāmdibāq	chwibāq	olebāq, cāldibāq
T.	'thāpākhā 'Ti-pā	sum-pā(m)	'chu-pā	cālti-pā
Th.	'tehn-la	chamaw 'la-la	teh-la	'prah-la
M.	chekDi-ke	su-khe	chu-ke	kes-ke
Kh.	o̩ysi-nyā	'chāp-nyā	chu-nyā	ka̩-nyā
S.	āre-cā	'sul-cā	'thi-cā	du:k-cā
Kg.	'khāen-ne	'bhwāy-ne	'khan-ne	'thu-ne

Nw.	dita	pati pati yāta	thila	sana
Ch.	di?.sā	sāmh.sā	dinh.sā	sāngh.sā
	54. move to other place	54.a shift s.th.	55. slip	56. fall over
Np.	sarnu	sārnu	ciplanu	laDnu
G.	sārdibāq	sā:rdiwā:bāq	plebāq	kuhriyā:hbāq, pyohqyā:hbāq
T.	kyongsyit lā-pā	-	plā:-pā	'kuhr-pā
Th.	ko-la	ko-la	plā-la	'pyāh-la
M.	saris-ke	sāri-ke	hil ārbhyāt-ke	kurhu-ke
Kh.	sāri-nyā	sāray-nyā	zyuhl-nyā	pā-nyā
S.	yāk-si-cā	yāk-cā	'gre:k-cā	thiy-si-cā (an) et-cā (inan)
Kg.	yonsi-ne	yo-ne	lānti-ne	thi-ne
Nw.	me thāe lhyela, bāe-hil-a	ci:kala	dala,culu-bita	gwartula
Ch.	pi.sā	loy.sā	hlek.sā	ton.sā

	57. stumble	58. fall down	59. get up (itr)	59. a pick up
Np.	Thes lāgnu	khasnu	uThnu	uThāunu
G.	Thurbāq	tebāq, khāq yā:hbāq	ribāq	kwiqbā
T.	'kuhr 'yārn-pā(m)	plihng-pā[1], ŧāi-pā[2]	rhe:h-pā	'tuhp-pā(t)
Th.	tahp-la	te-la	re-la	'thu-la
M.	Thes ngap-ke	kurhu-ke, korho-ke	so-ke	soT-ke
Kh.	tuhm-nyā	pā-nyā	so-nyā	socay-nyā
S.	dāyli 'pā-cā	'do:k-cā	bo:k-cā	po:k-cā
Kg.	'dhu-ne	hām-ne	'phu-ne	'phu-man-ne
Nw.	luphị hata	kutu̯ wana	dana	thana[3]
Ch.	kwenh.sā	dyās.sā, gle?.sā	cyok.sā	rot.sā

1 animate, 2 inanimate, 3 make s.th. stand

	60. hurry	61. kick	62. shake	63. shiver
Np.	hatāra garnu	lāttālo hikāurnu	hallāunu	jāDole kāmnu
C.	ahsturiq lābāq	lā:tāqd priqbā	lā:hbā	tāhribā
T.	'atture lā-pā	'lekpā-ce 'pung-pā	'yohng-pā[1], 'khār-pā[2]	tāhr-pā
Th.	ātur 'la-la	Tohkpa-ce pun-la	'sihsi 'la-la	khāng-si ŧahr-la
M.	jhos-ke, keT-ne	Dabhyāk-ke	hoy-ke	jung-nha, hoy-ke
Kh.	gil-nyā	the̩-nyā	'tharay-nyā	'ga̩-nyā, gu:-nyā
S.	'cuyk-cā	tayk-cā	'him-cā	khri̩: khr̩i̩: 'pā-cā
Kg.	dhawa mū-ne	sāel-āe wām-ne	'ru-ne	jhung-āe 'ru-ne
Nw.	hāthae cāla	penkala	sankala	cyku-yā khāta
Ch.	jok.sā	kreng?.sā	hla?nga.sā	ringh.sā

1 slowly, 2 vigorously

64. nod (with head)

Np. Tāu-ko hallāunu
G. tuq tuq lābāq
T. krā 'yohng-pā^1, 'kukkuk lā-pā^2, kra 'lihp-pā (p)^3
Th. Ta 'yuhyo 'la-la
M. -
Kh. ngayh 'phanday-nyā
S. 'piyā 'him-cā
Kg. dhong halley mū-ne
Nw. chya̩: sankala
Ch. kayk klayh.sā

1 side to side, 2 up and down, 3 shake head, animal

B. Verbs: 2. Body Functions and Care

	1. belch	2. blink	3. blow (with mouth)	4. blow nose
Np.	Dakārnu	ā̩khā jhimkiāunu	phuknu	singāna phālnu
G.	ā:hr lābāq	mi̩q cyu̩q cyu̩q lābāq	phwibāq	nā:q wā:bāq
T.	'kāhr-pā	'mi: kāplik lā-pā	phup-pā(t)	nāp 'hi:n-pā
Th.	'gāhp 'la-la	mi cyum cyum 'la-la	phuy-la	now phyā-la
M.	ghok jāT-ke	chilim-ke	mhuT-ke	nāp lo-khe
Kh.	aphu	'mi jamkay-nyā	mwi̩-nyā	nāhp khyā-nyā
S.	gā:s 'pā:cā	mi:kc ri:l-cā	muyk-cā	nek thep-cā
Kg.	dakkar lū-ne	mas yem-ne	dham-ne	'nekhlime 'gro-ne
Nw.	dhakā:-tala	phuti phuti yāta	pula	nhāe nyāekala
Ch.	ghra.sā, gha?.sa	pring?.sā, praw?.sā^1 krāw?.sā^2	mut.sā, phorh.sā	sri.sā

1 blink with tears, 2 with irritation

	5. clear throat	6. spit	7. defecate	8. urinate
Np.	khakārnu	thuknu	disā garnu	pisāb garnu
G.	khonā: wā:bāq	tuq wā:bāq	kli to̩hbā	ku̩ to̩hbā
T.	khre:nyet 'kyohr-pā	'cheme, sā:-pā	kli 'pung-pā	'cyām 'pung-pā
Th.	khāne khyā-la	thuy 'la-la	ki pun-la	kum-pun-la
M.	–	thuk-ke	ben kā-ke	rhos ka-ke
Kh.	–	tihl-nyā	eh-nyā	ji:hsi-nyā
S.	'khrā:ktuk 'pā-cā	'to:k-si-cā	ngāyk-cā	cār-cā
Kg.	'khakmō 'gro-ne	khi thu-ne	e-ne	cer-ne

Nw.	khai phata	i: phata	khi phata	cwa phata
Ch.	dhāng.sā	dyur?.sā	?ot.sā	chyuh.sā

	9. yawn	10. smell (sense odor)	11. be born	11.a give birth
Np.	hāi garnu	sụdhnu	janmanu	janmāunu
G.	kạ̄:qbā	thạ̄: khābāq	phibāq, janmidibāq	-
T.	'hākhām-pā(m)	thāng khā-pā	'kolā nāh-pā	'kolā yāng-pā
Th.	hāy 'la-la	thāng nung-la	nah-la	nah-la tan-la
M.	hay De-ke	ārmhus-ke	mi-jā chān-ke	-
Kh.	hāmbol hu-nyā	ngar-nyā	boh-nyā^{1}, tā-nyā^{2}	-
S.	hamsy 'pā-cā	nām-cā	jārme-cā	Thi-cā
Kg.	hakame lū-ne	nwām-ne	'bu-ne	'bu-man-ne
Nw.	waki: tala	natuna	bula	bwi:kala
Ch.	kāmh.sā	namh.sa	jhung.sā	?ot.sā

1 important person, 2 ordinary person

	12. conceive (become pregnant)	13. have sexual intercourse	14. die	14.a kill
Np.	peT boknu	yauna sambandha garnu	marnu	mārnu
G.	pāhsi noqbā[1]	mri̩ lā'āq	sibāq	saebāq
T.	nāh 'yāhm-pā(m)	'pyāhpā	syi-pā	sep-pā(t)
Th.	phor chyā-la	peh-la	si-la	say-la
M.	mi-jā bu-ke	ghyāp-ke	si-ke	sāt-ke
Kh.	tānyā li-nyā	ne:h-nyā	'si-nyā	sayh-nyā
S.	ko:j kur-cā	lu:-cā	'be:k-cā	'sāyk-cā
Kg.	cō kar-ne	le-ne, dhan-ne[2]	man-ne	sen-ne
Nw.	pwāthae data[1]	jwa: cina	sita	syāta
Ch.	-	lu?.sā	si.sā	sāt.sā

1 be pregnant, 2 in talking

	15. tire	16. sleep	17. lie down	18. snore
Np.	thāknu	nidāunu	sutnu	ghurnu
G.	nā:ribāq, nāhru yuqbā	nāhru cwihbā	roqbā	ngruhbāq
T.	tu:h-pā	mehr-pā	'nu:-pā	'huhr 'tep-pā(t)
Th.	plahp-la	'nuh rah-la	'nuh-la, suhm-la (h)	kahrkar 'la-la
M.	mhung-ke	mis-ke	kurhu-ma mu-ke	ghur-ke
Kh.	'thali-nyā	syā̩-nyā, ngahl-nyā	gya̩h-si-nyā	ngohrā:-nyā
S.	'dā-cā	'ninrā 'pā-cā	'ip-cā	'ngor-cā
Kg.	gram-ne	amdo-ne	amsi-ne	khār-ne
Nw.	tyā-nhula	dena	gwā-tul-a[2]	nhya: sa: vala

Ch.	hryām.sā^3, khām.sā^4	?en?.sā, hnilh.sā	klāmh.sā	hngrok.sā

1 on mattress, 2 on floor, mat, or gundri; 3 general, 4 muscle

	19. wake up (itr)	20. breathe	21. pant	22. hiccup
Np.	biujhąnu	sās phernu	sią̄ sią̄ garnu	bāDulki lāgnu
G.	churbāq, ribāq^1	soq sęqbā	sywęq sywęq lābāq	yugubāq
T.	ching-pa	pu:h Tuhp-pā (t)	sānwā sānwā 'pang-pā	'ikok khā-pā
Th.	mihāng 'kha-la	sā preh-la	'syehsye 'la-la	ikik 'la-la
M.	rin-ke	sas pheri-ke	sas lhom-ke	baDhuli ra-khe
Kh.	sa̮ysi-nyā	'sa: dohoray-nyā	hasko bałą̄ tā-nyā	bādali
S.	'sę:-si-cā	soti phere-cā	sǫ: sǫ: 'pā-cā	diko 'pā-cā
Kg.	thay-ne	hwāy-ne	som bhwār-ne	hidime man-ne
Nw.	nhya:lą: cāla	sāsa:lhāta	sę: sę: pų: pų: wala	hikā wala
Ch.	le.sā, hmāng.sā	sās.nā	hlayngh.sā, hāwhsek.sā	chų.sā

1 get up

	23. beat (heart)	24. bleed	25. faint	26. cough
Np.	Dhuk Dhuk garnu	ragat aunu	murcha parnu	khoknu
G.	tɨ Dug Dug yāhbāq	koq yuqbā, phuDibāq[1]	mursā: pardibāq	pyʉbā
T.	ting thuhk thuhk tā-pā	'kā 'yu:-pā	krā nyur-cim 'ā-'ci:h-pā	pyuhng-pā
Th.	Tihk Tik 'la-la	kā yu-la, kā 'kha-la	mel 'yah-la	pyuhng-la
M.	bhut bhut jat-ke	hyu ra-khe	behos chānk-ke	cu-khe
Kh.	buhtu: buhtu:	'ji:h hu-nyā	jǫwālāhus tā-nyā	'khāsi-nyā
S.	tukh tukh pā-cā	husi 'yit-cā	'thā-cā	'thu:ksu 'pā-cā
Kg.	'cō thu-ne	hi lā ey-ne	ham kha-ne	'sōki lū-ne
Nw.	nuga: dhuku dhuku sana	hi wala	suddi manta	musu wala
Ch.	srāw.sā[1]	way?.sā, huy?.sā	sāhro syāwsā	syup.sā

[1] with fright

	27. sneeze	28. itch	29. vomit	30. be numb
Np.	chɨka garnu	cilāunu	wāk garnu, bāntā garnu	lāTinu
G.	chɨbāq	kebāq	wriqbā	pāhli nāhru cwihbā[1], kǫqbā[2]
T.	khir-pā	kyā-pā	'rup-pā(t)	kahngkarti-pālā
Th.	khi-la	'ke-la	syāhng 'kha-la	To kohng-la
M.	chis-ke	ashu-ke	ok-ke	arhin-ke
Kh.	chis-nyā	'so-nyā	oyh-nyā	lātās-nyā, 'tu:-nyā[3]
S.	sɨ:k 'pā-cā	rāksu-cā	me-cā	lātę:-si-cā
Kg.	hācchi lū-ne	sū-ne	mō-ne	'nu jhāem-ne

Nw.	hāchikā: tala	cā-sula	lhwata	pu:-cāla
Ch.	jhingh.sā	sos.sā	hās.sā	thi.sā[4], gryo.sā[5]

1 of foot going to sleep, 2 of hands, numb with cold, 3 from cold, 4 pressure, 5 cold

	31. prickle	32. live	33. bathe	34. shave
Np.	jham jhamāunu	jiunu	nuhāunu	dāhri kāTnu
G.	jam jam lābāq[1]	soqbā	jyu khruqbā	dā:ri wā:bā
T.	'plo:h-pā	sompo tā-pā	khrui lā-pā	māngre pre:h-pā
Th.	cahmcam 'la-la	so-la	Thu-la	tāhri preh-la[2]
M.	co-khe[3]	jiwās-ke	res-ke[4], nahaDis-ke[5]	khuruk-ke
Kh.	rih-nyā	'bǫei-nyā	hursi-nyā (o.s.)	'en-nyā
S.	jām jām 'pā-cā	brǫy-cā	'ci:k-si-cā	'pre:k-cā
Kg.	jinimi lū-ne	'min chu-ne	sarsi-ne	dāri 'kho-ne
Nw.	cwā cwą̄: sula[6]	mwānā cwana	mwa:-lhula	khāta
Ch.	je?.sā	sel?mu.sā	jes.sā	gonche khur.sā

1 to smart from nettle's sting, 2 also: tāhri khyā-la, 3 itchy painful sensation, 4 head, 5 body, 6 like a straw mat

	35. massage	36. rub in (oil)	37. comb hair	38. cut hair
Np.	mālis garnu	tel ghasnu	kes kornu	kes kāTnu
G.	syuqi syuqi lābāq	teql phuqbā	krā swibāq	krā wā:bāq
T.	'nāih-pā	'chyuku syāhl-pā	krāsām rhe:-pā	krāsām pre:h-pā
Th.	'neh-la	'cyuku phor-la	Ta syu-la, Ta pe-la	Ta preh-la
M.	ārju-ke^1, gosok-ke^2	siri mol-khe	koryāT-ke	chām ce-ke
Kh.	ma:lay-nyā (N)	'thi:-nyā	saysi-nyā	ngayh 'en-nyā
S.	nel-cā	tel 'khre:k-cā	'mi:-cā	cạ: 'pre:k-cā
Kg.	'yām-ne	tel 'kle-ne	'khan-ne	'kho-ne
Nw.	cikanạ: bula	cikạ: bula	sạ chena	khāta
Ch.	soko.sā	lyān.sā	kranh.sā, khak.sā	myāng tāt.sā, kur.sā^3

1 rub with circular motion, 2 rub back and forth, 3 shave head

	39. make up	40. scratch	41. gargle	42. warm(o.s. by fire)
Np.	singār garnu	kaniāunu	kullā garnu	tāpnu
G.	nākāl teqbā	wriqbā	su khruqlu khruqlu lābāq	tihbā
T.	che:-pā	'ri:-pā	sungri ki muhcyuk-pā	me 'te:h-pā
Th.	yeh 'la-la	'rih-la	kulla 'la-la	prap-la
M.	singāri-ke	uk-ke	nger chālām-ke	gup-ke
Kh.	cāo 'jysi-nyā	pur-nyā	'ya:h khole:-nyā	mwạsi-nyā
S.	-	bām-si-cā	sho: sho:k-cā	ther-cā
Kg.	blā-ne	'phrāem-ne	kwām 'hu-ne	'jhan-ne
Nw.	samhā: yāta	kae-pula	mhutu cwal-a	mi pana
Ch.	-	kurh.sa	-	gār?.sā

	43. get wounded	43. a wound s.b.	44. hurt	45. swell
Np.	coT lāgnu	coT lagāunu	dukhnu	suninu
G.	neq myǫqbā	neq myǫql lābāq	nāqbā	rǫqbā
T.	'Thākkār nyi-pā	'Thākkār pim-pā	'nā-pā	'Tāng-pā
Th.	kāh 'ta-la	kāh 'ta-na 'la-la	na-la	Rāng-la
M.	mha chan-ke	ghay-ke	bik-ke	sok-ke
Kh.	nās-nyā	'sanās-nyā	hur-nyā	'go-nyā
S.	cor 'jā-cā	khāy 'pāyk-cā	'khāyk-cā	hom-cā
Kg.	kwār wo-ne	kwār be-ne	ngen-ne	hwam-ne
Nw.	ghā: lāta	ghā: yānā bila	syāta	māna wala
Ch.	cā syāw.sā	–	jik.sā	māng.sā

	46. endure	47. heal (wound)	48. get well (recover)	49. treat
Np.	khapnu	niko hunu	bisek hunu	upacār garnu
G.	khabdibaq	sāhbāq	nāwb sāhbāq	maç lābāq[1], khoqj guwā:r lābāq[2]
T.	'nāpā nā:-pā	cyāhpā tā-pā	phem-pā(n)	cyāh-nā lā-pā
Th.	thyāk-la	sah-la	ālāng ki-la[3] thapcyā 'ta-la[4]	man 'la-la
M.	tāk-ke	gep-ke	gep-ke	upakār jāt-ke
Kh.	kāti-nyā	garā̦-nyā	garā̦-nyā	sagarā̦-nyā
S.	khāpe-cā	sā:-cā	sā:-cā	sā: 'pāyk-cā
Kg.	yem-ne	nū-ne	nū-ne	'san-ne[5], upacār mū-ne
Nw.	saha yāta[6]	lāla	jila	wāsa: yāta
Ch.	tu.sā[7]	syāk.sā	syāk.sā	syāk.tāk.sā[8]

1 apply medicine, 2 seek a cure by any and all means, medicine, sorcery, etc., 3 become quite well, 4 improve, 5 by shaman. 6 put up with, 7 be healthy, 8 also: thang.tāk.sā, tām.sā, ning.tāk.sā

	50. twist (a limb)	51. sprain (a limb)	52. groan
Np.	nimoTnu	makirnu	kannu
G.	cyā:qribā	khribāq	mohbāq
T.	'cyār-pā	'mārkāiti-pā	'moh-pā
Th.	mor-la	khor-la	'moh-la
M.	ārjhyāk-ke	ārjhyāk-ke	kāndis-ke
Kh.	buhrul-nyā	buhrul-nyā	'gahani-nyā

S.	nāyk-cā	bir-cā	'nāpour 'pā-cā
Kg.	ram-ne	nāer-ne	'thu-ne
Nw.	mwac thyāta	markae jula	hāl-a
Ch.	mryok.sā	hnok.sā	ngānh.sā

III. Animals: A. Nouns

	1. animal	2. rooster	3. hen	4. chick	5. comb
Np.	pasu, jantu	kukhurā-ko bhāle	kukhuri	callo, cinganā	siur
G.	jibjāntu	bā:hleq	yo̩mā̩:q	nāuqciyā̩:q	Ti:q
T.	pāhsto	'nākā 'phā:hle	'nākā māmā	'nākcā	cyottor
Th.	tuhnTu	nākā toh	nākā 'momo	nākā cahca	Tah
M.	bastubhaw	gwā, bhālyā	gwā man	phu gwa	tā̩asrā
Kh.	'syāra	bā'pā	bā'mā	'pho̩, 'carlyāni	or'jam
Ke.	pasu	kā'pā	kā'mā	kā'chā	wā
J.	'pās [illegible]	cyhobo	cyhomu	'cyhirbuk	se
Sh.	'čhumā, 'čhung-mā	'čāwu	'čamu	'čabruk	'thoršok
S.	pāsu	phā:le	po:thi	'citoli	kokcer
Kg.	pasu	bhale	phō	'buplā	'nāep
Nw.	pasu	gwanga(1)	mā-khā	khā-cā	culi, cili
Ch.	–	wā?.bhālya	wā?.pothi	co?.wā?	chen?

	6. duck	7. pigeon	8. pheasant	9. peacock	10. sparrow
Np.	hā̩s	parewā	titro	maiur, mujur	bhangero
G.	hā̩:sā:q	parwā:q	tiqntiri	mu̩qjurā:	koqrme
T.	hāngsā	'pāriwā	khentere	māpcyā	'phāhngkiri
Th.	churwe	T[illegible]kur	Tohng nākā	mucur	'kar-neme
M.	hā̩s	parewā	di-gwā	majur	mhorkoTe
Kh.	'bukulā	kwi:tam	(no generic)	mo̩jar	bi̩garya
Ke.	hā̩'sa	pariwā	–	māpchyā	chhipchā

J.	'hā̩sq	pārewāq	cyencyerokq	mujur	cyhilbākq
Sh.	damjā	'burken	dāngan	-	bangerā
S.	hā̩:s	pārwā	–	–	pāhge̩:ra
Kg.	hāngs	pārewā	'cekcere	'jā	bāngeri
Nw.	ha̩e, hạs-	bakhu̩	ci-khā	mhāe-khā	cakhu(n)
Ch.	–	bruk.wā (S), ku.wā? (S)	rut.wā?[1]	–	–

[1] kalege pheasant

	11. swallow	12. bill	13. nest	14. wing	15. parrot
Np.	gau̩thali	cucco	gu̩D	pakheTa	sugā
G.	ciliqpā:Teq	cuccoq	co̩h	pyä:h	sugā:q
T.	pēhikālāk	coktā	cāhng	pyāhp̩	sukā
Th.	gawthali	'neme sung	'neme cāhng	tāhng karā	suka
M.	bhārtong gwā	me-Thor	mim	mi-khār	kiri
Kh.	cihlbāti	'thutunā	'sip	'kar	–
Ke.	gau̩lhali	chuchu	chāng	korpā	suwā
J.	cyhucyukuni	cyhodoq	chāngq	syokpāq	sugāq
Sh.	thaljangmāq	'čuptok	ćhāng	pušokq	awumeju
S.	'kikku̩	Thu̩:r	gyo:	phra̩:	suga
Kg.	cūrbi	kwāa	yāng	'lehpti	sugā
Nw.	ikhu̩-cā	twā(th)	swa̩ / swa̩n-	pā, papu(ti)	mainā, bhattu
Ch.	wākum, carkum	sayk, wā?-ko, tyap	chyut	pāp	kruyk (S), karāl (S)

	16. crow	17. blackbird	18. woodpecker	19. crane	20. owl
Np.	kauwā, kāg	kalcay̨Do	lāhą̄ce	sāras	lāTo-ko sero
G.	kāgā:q	sā:ruq	sįq nęmą̄:	jālgɔ kkrwehq	bāgunęmą̄:
T.	tāhpprāng	–	serli	–	'kululu
Th.	'tāhprāng	'neme mlāng	lāce	sāras	'uhkpa
M.	kāgā	chiligan	singsurluk	gādāmrāj	lukur Dham
Kh.	kāga	kyą̄kyǫ	kyār	–	buhulu 'gā:
Ke.	khā	chyni	likumā	jalāyo	hupā
J.	khādākq	cyhānāngmu	tāemuq	–	'kwąliq
Sh.	kalak	'čečum sange	tākeq	–	'Thaq wokpā
S.	khada	'phuTi	–	bā:kku hą̄:s	'bu:ksu
Kg.	'gākphō	'mā	'deksingger	hāngs	'hucā
Nw.	kwa(kh)	są kwa(kh)	mae tulu-cā	kwąla:khā	bhulu:khā
Ch.	kā.wā?	long.wā?	mangdor.wā? (S)	–	kwar (S)
	21. hawk	22. eagle	23. vulture	24. large bat	25. small bat
Np.	bāja	cil	gidwa	camero[1]	camero[2]
G.	bā:dā:, bā:dāh	ciqlā:	krwehq	phɔqbǫ	–
T.	'kāTiyā	'wet	'kihttā	'phā:pāng	'phā:pāng
Th.	Tha	kankyumyā	'Teh	phāpāng	phāpāng
M.	molo	jālāngkoTyā	giddhā	kārhāng-ca ghicin	mār-cha ghicin
Kh.	'gā:	'kāhpcyā 'gā:	gidda	–	'nāktākocę
Ke.	jyur	chyārgwe	chyārgwe	gwaryā	–
J.	'bā:ju + 'Thāq	'Thāq + lembāq	gittā	pemāTokTokq	pemāTokTokq

Sh.	'Thaq 'Thaq pemāq	'Thaq	giktā	'phāmTokTokq	phāmTokTok
S.	'bwārde	'bwārde	–	'pākātiyti	'pākātiyti
Kg.	'ngongo	'ngongo	giddā	'pākti	'pākti
Nw.	bā:j	imā	giddha	cika(n) lāpā	cika(n) lāpā
Ch.	mu.wā?	kohibās.wā?	gidha	thāngkacāwin? (S)	lobhir.win (S)

1 also: Thulo khale, 2 also: sāno khale

	26. fur	27. buffalo	28. buff. bull	29. buff. cow	30. buff. calf
Np.	bhutlā	bhai̩si	rāgo̩	bhaī̩si	pāDo, pāDi
G.	mwiq	māqgi	rā̩:guq	māqgi	thārā:
T.	puhrpur	'māki	'rā:hngkā	'māki māmā	'māki 'kolā
Th.	cham	pāhysi	–	–	–
M.	chām, mi-mhāng	bhā̩ysi	pāDā	nghet	mi-khur
Kh.	'muhl	'ba̩yh.sā	rānggā	'ba̩yh.si	pādā, pādi
Ke.	chham	bha̩i̩si	rāngā	bha̩i̩si	pāra
J.	pujyāq	'me:syā	ra̩go	'me:syā	pā:rāq
Sh.	'puq	'meši	rāgā	'meši	pā̩rā
S.	cā̩:	mesya	–	mesye	pā:rā:
Kg.	swām	mes	mes	mes	pa̩to
Nw.	bhuwā	me(s)	thu-me(s)	mā-me(s)	me:-cā
Ch.	men	bhay.si	–	–	–

	31. cattle	32. hoof	33. bull	34. cow	35. calf
Np.	bastu bhāu, gāi bastu	khur	sā̩Dhe	gāi	bācchi, bāccho
G.	khyodo	khur	bā:hrā:q	mehq	mehq jāhjāq
T.	pāhsto 'mā:h	myukpā	'chopā	'meh	'mehtcā
Th.	tuhnTu	pyāh	'meh, 'lulu 'poso	'meh 'momo	'meh cahca
M.	nghet	mi-khur	bohar, bārTā[1]	ngheT man	bācchā
Kh.	hār	'khur	'ge̩h, o'pā	hār, o'pā	bāchā, bāchi
Ke.	basta	khur	sā̩rha	mi̩	mhibjā
J.	Thondo	khurq	lāngq	phālāng	phou
Sh.	'chungmā	t-eq mikpāq	lāngq	'palang	'piyu
S.	bāstu	khur	byāpho	bi:	bā:cā:
Kg.	bāstu bhāu	khur	goru	gāey, bay	bāchi
Nw.	bastu	khwa(1)	dwa̮-cā	sā	sā-cā
Ch.	syā?	cok	–	–	–

[1] bull turned free to roam

	36. goat	37. billy	38. nanny	39. kid	40. sheep
Np.	bākhro	bokā	bākhri	pāTho	bhe̩Do
G.	rā	bāgyā:	rā mo̩mā̩:	rajāhjāq	kyuhq
T.	rā	rā pokhā	rā māmā	rātcā	'kyu:h
Th.	ra	ra	ra 'momo	ra cahca	'kyuh
M.	rhā	bokā	rhā man	pāThā	bheDā
Kh.	rā:h	rāh 'pā	rhā 'mā	pathyāngari	lu:

Ke.	rā	rā dong	ra mā	rhajā	lhu
J.	'rā	robo	'cimuq	'riu	'luk
Sh.	ra	'rawu	'rerum, 'reruk	'reruk	'luk
S.	kyārsye	bo:kā:	pā:thā:	kyārsye a pā:thā:	pehrā:
Kg.	grodū	bokā	grodū	pāto	bhende
Nw.	khasi	dugu	cwalae	dugu-cā	phai
Ch.	me?chyā?	–	–	–	–

	41. hog	42. boar	43. snout	44. horse	45. donkey
Np.	sungur, sugur	banel	thutunu	ghoDā	gaDhā
G.	tiliq	tiliq tohbā:	su	gohDā:q	gādā:
T.	tili 'Tohkā	–	'so:r	'tāpu	'puhngku
Th.	'sungur	baniwal	sung	ta	'puhmpu
M.	wāk	buccā	mi-nāku	ghoDā	gadhā
Kh.	'u:	'gede, 'gal[1]	'u:e uthutunā	'gohrā	gadahā
Ke.	chhyo	birchhyo	thutunā	Tā	py:
J.	phākpāq	'ri+phākpāq	cyhodoq, 'khāq	gorā	'gādā
Sh.	phakpā	pang-i phakpā	'cuptok	taq	pungā
S.	po:	ājinggār	po: ā suyngi	kohDā:	–
Kg.	'po	thunāempo	kwā:m	ghora	gadhā:
Nw.	phā	banel	phā-twā(th)	sala	garā-cā
Ch.	pyāk	–	mong	–	–

[1] wild

	46. yak	47. rhinoceros	48. cat	49. whiskers	50. rat
Np.	cau̩ri	gaiDā	birālo	ju̩gā	muso
G.	cyā̩:nggrā	gāi̩Dā	'y̩wā̩:	dā:ri	nimu̩
T.	'yā:h	kāhirā	'kuhri	–	nyāmnyu
Th.	'yāh^1, pri^2	–	'nokar	māro	'nimung
M.	camri nghet	ga̩yDa	sutu	mi-mur	byu
Kh.	'cu:nguri	–	'bihrālu	oma̩h	bizā
Ke.	–	–	khigar	mārā	yu
J.	'yākq	gā̩irā	'bermā	'mwārāq	phe
Sh.	'yak	'chulang	'bermang	gerā	pye
S.	–	–	birā:lo	–	'yicu
Kg.	cauri	gayro	'birmō	'khwāmswām	'ispō
Nw.	cau̩ri-sā	ge̩:dā	bhau / bhati-	gwāe/ gwac-	chu̩
Ch.	–	–	kār.jā?	–	rok.yu?

1 male, 2 female

	51. shrew	52. squirrel	53. monkey	54. elephant	55. trunk
Np.	chucundro	lokharke	bāndar	hātti	su̩Dha
G.	riqmyu	–	yogā:rā: sobā:qrgi	hātti	su̩qDā:
T.	cimmyuk	kohtcā	timnyu	'hātti	'so:r
Th.	chucuntara	'yoh khuku	pāhngtar	'l[illegible]m-che	–
M.	chikbi	lokhorkhyā	bārdār	hāTTi	su̩D
Kh.	'chucundari	nyāhu, yahp	yu:h	hāti	oso̩na
Ke.	yu	–	syuchā, gye	lāngburche	su̩ra

J.	ciktāq	jyārmā	moro	hā:tiq	'su̩rq
Sh.	pye 'pājim	lotharke	'rhyuq	langbu	'celak
S.	–	–	moro	–	–
Kg.	'caktā	'sātāme	nus^1, 'tambe^2	hatti	sud
Nw.	ti-chu̩	lwakharke	māka(1)	kisi	swa̩: / swath-
Ch.	cyus.yu?	gung?, ?eh^3	yuk, glay	–	–

1 red monkey, 2 big white monkey, 3 flying

	56. tusks	57. deer	58. antelope	59. fox	60. jackal
Np.	dārhā	mriga	jarāio^1	phyāurc	syāl
G.	dā:rā:	pho	jarā:yo	phyāuro	selā:q
T.	syoi	tengke	–	'phyāure	'lunti
Th.	–	pho	'lahwu	'syala pyung	'syala
M.	dārhā	mirgo	gorāl, sārsyā	bhāp silā	rā̩ silā
Kh.	o'dāhrā	ratuwā	'sahr	thāo̩hwā̩	'syāl, par
Ke.	langborchhye-naswa	sar, tānglā, war bang	syāripsing	–	syelā
J.	dā:rā	khā:syākq	jārāyo	kipcyāngq	kipcyāngq
Sh.	dāre, chalok	–	–	'kowakar	cipeangq
S.	–	'roko:ksyo	kisysye	–	siwā:r
Kg.	dāra	bhir	jarayo	korotap	soroli
Nw.	da̩: / da̩:l-	calā	calā	pyākā dhwa̩	dhwa̩
Ch.	–	ka.syā?^{2}	syār.syā?^{3}	–	jhambu

1 stag, is better known than barāth 'antelope', 2 barking deer, 3 goral

	61. mongoose	62. bear	63. tiger	64. leopard	65. lizard
Np.	nyāuri muso	bhalu	bāg	cituwā	chepāro
G.	nyāurimuso	bāhluq	ce̩	cituwā:q	chiqpā:Deq
T.	tāhngsiri	māngku^{1}, tāwām^{2}	tā:	cen	'tikālāk
Th.	tahngar kiki	tom	cyen	cyen	chyāpara
M.	neori	bhālu	rā̩ghu	cituā	bārchām
Kh.	no̩lo:	'nim	'lā:	sar 'la:	je̩hpalyā 'ti
Ke.	rhi	wom	samchyān	chyā̩ku	pusān
J.	neuri	thom	cyenq	cyituwāq	cā:pākq
Sh.	rimu	'tom	'jik	'takq	'caprašī
S.	–	wā̩:	gupsu	joy	khote
Kg.	'rek	mos	'nōr	'nōr	kokcolap
Nw.	nawacā	bhālu	dhu̩	chituwā	mhalakae-ca^{3}
Ch.	gulung? (S)	yom	mā.jā?	jā?, malung.jā?	hucurung? (S)

1 big, black bear, 2 small, red bear, 3 tree lizard,

	66. frog	67. toad	68. turtle	69. big snake	70. small snake
Np.	bhyāguto, pāhā	khasre bhyāguto	kachuwā	sarpa, sā̩p	sarpa, sā̩p
G.	pāhdgu pe̩	māiq we̩q	kāchuwā:q	klo̩bāe	sasaklā̩:bā:q
T.	pāhlpā^{1} kālTekTek^{2}	–	–	sārpā	–
Th.	pen	pohTo	kachuwa	puTi	puTi
M.	daykoTyā	rokotyāk	thuthuri	kārhāng–ca bul	mār–cha bul
Kh.	'te:h, 'pahyu:	'bokoro:	–	'da̩	'guhl

Ke.	bālpā	–	kachhuwā	bulen	–
J.	'bālbāk	'tungāq	kācuwāq	rul	rul
Sh.	balwā	'tungangq	–	'rulwuʃe	'rul
S.	–	'kru:kru, kosy	bici:	bussu	bussu
Kg.	'bhoro	'lā	kachuwā	bhey	bhey
Nw.	byạ̄	byạ̄	kāuli-cā	sarpa, nā:g[4]	tāhā:
Ch.	dhong (S), cus (S) tik (S)	byāng (S) torāk (S)	duli	?āyalā.ru[3]	ru

1 ground frog, 2 water frog, 3 python, 4 worshipped as a deity

	71. snail	72. shell	73. scorpion	74. sting	75. centipede
Np.	ciple kiro	khabaTo	bicchi	Tokāi, Dasāi,	khajuro
G.	kaqbu gạ̄hq	kāqbu dịhq	tịhmru bicche	mluh	twịqpuhrih
T.	–	–	'pihchyn	chā:pā	'leppre
Th.	sormale	kohylā	bichi	pucu	'sapalā
M.	phorgi	me-khapati	re bicchyā	khil	mantārmhār
Kh.	jạda bokanyā	u'sip	–	ordāhs	–
Ke.	bulākarmụ	lākarmụ	bichchhi	thāngba	kajibā
J.	mukp-eq 'bu	–	bicycyi	dung	kānculiq
Sh.	mukpuq	mukp-iq 'puʃung	–	dung	–
S.	dẹ:	–	–	–	khākyiro
Kg.	bhem	'khāpkhwāp	bicchi	'kāen-ne 'ral	
Nw.	khāsā	sankha	biche	byā ghā(1)	nhae bi, hai:
Ch.	bop	kawruk	ne?kos	ne?	pong (S), sāl (S)

	76. land leech	77. water leech	78. grub	79. caterpillar	80. earthworm
Np.	juko	juko	kire	jhusila kirā	ga̩bhaulo, ganeu-la
G.	tibeq	–	puhlu̩h	puhlu̩h	kodeq
T.	'tipit	'tipit, tangpet[1]	kohitet	'chām puhlung	kohitet
Th.	tipi	kyu tipi	puhlung	kāws, puhlung	sa puhlung
M.	lāwāt	lin	du	sān	pākmangil
Kh.	pati:	–	kābu rwi:h	jusulyā rwi:h	phat phat yā pargil
Ke.	parTipā	–	–	–	–
J.	pātāq	'lik	'bu	bucikpā	'butāli
Sh.	'patak, 'patā	'lik	bu	bu chikpāq	bu 'geldang
S.	'yā:kphe	ne̩:	–	so̩:pu	pādā
Kg.	lokpey	'lu	'bhepcō	'samberme	wasphul
Nw.	pyā	pyā	twa̩	chāki(1)	dambi:
Ch.	pyāt	lit	syān?	syān?	–

	81. spider	82. web	83. fly	84. mosquito	85. ant
Np.	mākuro	mākuro-ko jāl	jhinga	lāmkhuTTe, macchar	kamilo
G.	tihmru	tihmru jā:lā:	cyo̩mi̩q	lā:hm khuTTeq	nāqbbru
T.	wāhng wāhng	wāhng wāhng ki cāhng	nā:prāng	'lāngkhutte	'nākkhru
Th.	'tihmuru	'tihmuru-e-cāl	naprāng	lām-khuTTe	naTo
M.	ghāruāT	ghāruāTo jal	jimhə̄	jingugā	mhār

[1] tree leech

Kh.	'makara:	'jāl	'pasam	'gangarā	purjumti
Ke.	pāblā	jālo	barang	kā̩lyā	jamāpā
J.	'gwā̩pāli	'gwā̩pāli+jāl	rāngmā	lāmkuTe	Thongmā
Sh.	'balǰang	chāng	rangmā, rangmang	lāmkhuTe	'Tomok, 'Tongmā
S.	mā:krā:	jā:l	'curmu	–	'rākmi:kei
Kg.	'proci	yang	'sāyāme	mocer	cwāmphlem
Nw.	mākacā	mākacā-yā jā(1)	bhuji(n)	pati	imu(li)
Ch.	gyāw?ling	lāng?, gyāw.ko-	yāng	jāwyāng	dupli (S)

	86. flying ant	87. body louse	88. louse egg	89. flea	90. bed bug
Np.	dhamiro	jumro	likho	upiiā̩	uDus
G.	–	seq	nyiqri	to̩mi̩q	nābli
T.	tāhmpālāng	syāi 'syet	nā:sut	tāngling	pāret
Th.	tāhnkārā naTo	sye	neTi	tengin	kopen
M.	–	gheres	gheres-o mi-rhu	burchum	uDus
Kh.	maji̩kā	syār, syārlām	'syānjuri	puhsum	pen
Ke.	jamāpā	syer	syer	gali	chyārā
J.	munti	'syikq	'sywasyikq	kisyikq	'uris
Sh.	'Tongm-i 'gelwu	šikq	rhumokq rhomq	kišikq	–
S.	mimti	ri:	likhā	cu:kbe	utuhs
Kg.	mūndi	ser	serti	'cakapāe	'chu
Nw.	yee̩	si	sasi	kusi	dhae̩ / dhas-
Ch.	min	krās	?um	hyung?	pan

	91. dragonfly	92. moth	93. butterfly	94. firefly	95. cockroach
Np.	gāine kirā, pāni chepuwā	salabh	putoli	junkiri	sānglo
G.	kyuq ā̩:mā	–	tā:hmlo	miwā̩:q	kli bebo̩
T.	kipāng pāng	'phyāntālā	'phyāntālā	mewāng	'sā:ngle
Th.	ping kyur naprāng	tuhy puhlung	tāhmpalā	sar puhlung	khuyle
M.	besorā	pipālāp	pipālāp	bimbilik dı	sānggālyā
Kh.	–	kohlāpi:	kohlāpi:	ba̩koy	tari: kosyo
Ke.	–	–	phemāli	mhegu	–
J.	'cyhu-iq, 'khyoboq	phelemāq	phelẹmāq	mi:kyurq	'bi̩rimā
Sh.	–	'gešikpā	'bālip	–	–
S.	–	–	putli	jāmkeri	–
Kg.	'kubherme	bebūlāem	bebūlāem	dodikhāem	sānthāle
Nw.	bhama(1)	lāpā	lāpā	pulu pulu ge:da:	bili
Ch.	duylā	tirlop	tibiling?	pāng?guli	bhirim?

	96. grasshopper	97. wasp	98. bee	99. hive	100. honey
Np.	phaTiāngro	bārulo	māuri	māuhuri-ko cākā	maha
G.	phaTyāu̩ruq	nāqbbru kujiq	kwehq	kwehq lāq	khuduq
T.	tahngkuluk	cẏuku	sinsor	sinsor ki cāhng	'khutu
Th.	namcyā	bārule	'kohy	'kohy cāhng	'kohy
M.	burch unggyā	wāmhā	gho̩s	gho̩so mim	maha
Kh.	'kohdompa:, dẹsyātul	'murkim	ze̩	pātā	rāp
Ke.	narsingkā	akumā	akumā	phāh	aku

J.	'bursyāk	cyingsyārmuq	'syi:rāngq+amu	cākarq	'syi:rangq + 'khwāq
Sh.	'cucupeq	-	širangq	cākā	'rāng
S.	'pāTengā	bārlā	surbu	surbu ā cā:kā:	khodo
Kg.	'sōkōme	'chāenūwāe	'sūr	yāng	khudo
Nw.	bwɨ-cā	hā	hā	hā phwa(1)	kasti
Ch.	nyām?	ring (S), sar? (S)	tum? (S) kwāy (S)	krung	tum?.khudu

B. Verbs:

	1. bark	2. growl	3. howl	4. bite	5. sniff
Np.	bhuknu	ngiār ngiār garnu	hui hui garnu	Toknu	swāk swāk garnu
G.	chuqbā	nguhruru lābāq	ngebbā, krobāq	cihbā	swịq swịqlw thạ̄: kịbaq
T.	'cu:h-pā	'moh-pā	kring-pā	khrāp-pā(p)	thāng 'nāng-pā
Th.	cu-la	ngyār ngyā. 'lɛ-la	huị huị 'la-la	cih-la	'swahswa 'la-la
M.	hu-ke	nghur-ke	rāp-ke	jik-ke	ārnhus-ke
Kh.	buh-nyā	ngar ngar li-nyā	'gyụ-nyā	kay-nyā	sangar-nyā
S.	ho:k-cā	gor gor 'pā-cā	gri:k-cā	'khrāyk-cā	sọ:k sọ:k 'pā-cā
Kg.	'hu-ne	ngar-ne	bhrwān-ne	kāen-ne	mur mū-ne
Nw.	uta	kwạ kwạ hāla	hụy hụy hāla	nyāta	na-tuna
Ch.	gyāwh.sā	ngur.sā	–	jayk.sā	nāmh.sā

	6. gnaw	7. lick	8. grit (teeth)	9. fly	10. alight
Np.	capāunu	cāTnu	dārha kiTnu	uDnu	utranu
G.	khriqbā	lẹhbā	kāqDāDā lābāq	pihribā	nehbā[1], udridibā[2]
T.	'khrep-pā(t)	lehm-pā(m)	sā kritik-pā	'phyāng-pā	phāp-pā(p)
Th.	ngye-la	lehm-la	sa rahp-la	pihr-la	pap-la
M.	nghārāp-ke	lhāk-ke	syāk jik-ke	bhur-ke	bā-khe
Kh.	khale:-nyā	lep-nyā	'ha: kay-nyā	buhr-nyā	'cọ-nyā
S.	'bā-cā	'tu:k-cā	dārā 'jā-cā	ber-cā	ju:k-cā
Kg.	kāem-ne	'la-ne	ngalu kāen-ne	bher-ne	utrey 'chu-ne lāey-ne
Nw.	nhela	phela	vā nhela	bwala	juta

Ch.	yoyh.sā, tāya.sā	lemh.sā	jam?.sā	syung.sā	dih.sā

1 of bird, aircraft, 2 from vehicle

	11. perch	12. peck	13. chirp	14. lay egg	15. cackle
Np.	aglomā basnu	khopnu	cɨ cɨ garnu	phul pārnu	kaT kaT kaTyās garnu
G.	Tibāq nehba	chobāq	cɨ cɨngehbā	phu̩q phu̩qbā	kodobāq
T.	nehp-pā(t)	chā:-pā	'cip 'cip 'pāng-pā	'phum 'phum-pā(m)	'kotek-pā
Th.	–	khopaw 'la-la	cici 'la-la	phum phum-la	kaT-kaTyās 'la-la
M.	–	kwāk-ke	cyā̩p cyā̩p jāt-ke	rhu-ke	kwār-ke
Kh.	cyuhsi-nyā	'cyāp-nyā	cyā̩ cyā̩ ci̩ ci̩	zuhri:-nyā	karā:-nyā
S.	ju:k-cā	m[illegible]-cā	cyu̩ cyu̩ 'pā-cā	bophu 'pā-cā	kor kor 'pā-cā
Kg.	rehpāe-bi ngȧey-ne	dhō-ne	cici mū-ne	ti mū-ne	kārā lū-ne
Nw.	juta	kwāta	cɨ cɨ hāl-a	khe̩ chwala	kwā kwā hāl-a
Ch.	cung?sā	dyorh.sā	ryāwh.sā	?um?ot.sā	kot.tyok.sā

	16. brood	17. hatch	18. bite (snake)	19. hiss	20. sting (insects)
Np.	korlanu	callā kāDnu	Dasnu	swą̄ swą̄ garnu	cilnu
G.	nāqgā nǫqbā	jahjāq teqbā	cihbā	–	–
T.	'up-pā(p)	'nākcā Tho-pā	chā:-pā	'sye: 'sye: 'pāng-pā	ci:h-pā
Th.	tun-la	cahca nāng-la	cih-la	swą̄-swą̄ 'la-la	cih-la
M.	pung-khe	chyuk ke	jik-ke	–	–
Kh.	pum-nyā	phay-nyā	dā:-nyā	karā:-nyā	da:-nyā, kay-nyā
S.	pup-cā	'pu:k-cā	ko:k-cā	'syą̄: 'pā-cā	'nāyk-cā
Kg.	glam-ne	bublā ge-ne	'kā-ne	swā mū-ne	kem-ne
Nw.	ku ku cwana	macā thwala	nyāta		nyāta, sula
Ch.	pār?.sā	bhyuk.sā	jayk.sā	syā syā dāyh.sā	ne?.sā

	21. crow (cock)	22. hum (insects)	23. drive away	24. run after	25. snatch away
Np.	bāsnu	gun gunāunu	dhapāunu	lakheTnu	gājnu
G.	uqribā	bę:h lābāq	lā:hbā	lāhgā:rdibā	jāhmDiqdibā
T.	nyāh-pā	pruhng-pā	yā: 'lip-pā(p)	lāp-pā(p)	pehm-pā(n)
Th.	Tā-la	munu munu 'la-la	tah-la	'lahp-la	hāp 'tehn-la
M.	gwā rāk-ke	–	dārhik-ke	lakhaddi-ke	syāt-ke
Kh.	ko-nyā	ganki-nyā	'dapay-nyā	khepay-nyā	'jyām-nyā
S.	gri:k-cā	–	'kher-cā	kheda 'pā-cā	royk-cā
Kg.	'o-ne	gununu mū-ne	kwāl-ne	pak thwām-ne	kāen-ne
Nw.	hāl-a	bunna hāl-a	khyātā chwata	lita	tyāpā lākala
Ch.	go?sā	tum?jan.sā	run?.sā[1], tāh.sā[2]	hala gulh.sā	jurh.sā

1 birds, dogs, 2 cattle

	26. hunt	27. aim at	28. shoot	29. miss	30. catch (trap)
Np.	sikār khelnu	tāknu	hānnu	birāunu	pakranu
G.	pho lā:hbā	cyā:hbā	prɨqbā	āhTābā	ngoqr syā:qbā
T.	'syikā:r klāng-pā	'tā:kti-pā	'pung-pā	'yoi tā-pā	cung-pā
Th.	sikār (N) kyāng-la	cahu-la	pun-la	cohl-la	chyu-la
M.	sikhār ges-ke	sis lā-ke	ngāp-ke	lhit-ke	Dhārāp pāri-ke
Kh.	eherā rayhsi-nyā	'tāki-nyā	'āp-nyā	māsanās-nyā	kuhmla gay-nyā
S.	sikhār gyār-cā	tāke-cā	'āp-cā	grāyk-cā	gyāyk-cā
Kg.	sikār cemsi-ne	'twāy-ne	'wām-ne	khlāen-ne	'lwām-ne
Nw.	sikār yāta	tākae yāta	kaekala	ma-lāta	lāta
Ch.	kasyā? gulh.sā	dhay.sa, ju?.sā	?āp.sā	glenh.sā, bhelh.sā	ngās.sā

	31. skin	32. singe	33. [illegible]	34. drive	35. lead
Np.	chālā kāDhnu	bhutlā DaDhāunu	carnu	kharkāunu	Doriāunu
G.	Tuhbi plā:tāq	mwɨq tiqbā[1], chro̩bāq[2]	re̩bāq	lā:hbā	chud cywɨ: biriq Dor idibā
T.	Tih 'tha:-pa	puhr puhr 'khrāng-pā	'chā-pā	tāhng-pā	'se-pā
Th.	Tih 'pli-la	cham Thāng-la	'cha-la	-	soy-la
M.	chāla chyuk-ke	jhilkadi-ke	syās-ke	hwās-ke	dori-ke
Kh.	ko:-nyā	u'muhl 'hip-nyā	'lā-nyā	'bay-nyā	sehlda ray-nyā
S.	kusul 'u:-cā	cā̩: khroyk-cā	'jo-cā	cāle-cā	ki:-cā
Kg.	'kā kā-ne	swām han-ne	carey mansi-ne	kharkey mansi-ne	ghwām-ne
Nw.	chengu: pila	sa̩ mɨ: nala	jala	khyāta	sālā hala
Ch.	hlyu.sā	men?.kraw?.sa	hrām.sā	?āl?.sā	doryāw.sā

1 fowl, 2 goat, buffalo, etc.

	36. tether	37. get loose	38. go astray	39. wallow	40. ruminate
Np.	tā̩dhnu	phukāunu	jhaDkanu	āhāl basnu	pāur kāDnu
G.	cywi̩ bāq	plāqbā	mahyā:bāq	ra:hr roqba, ngyohr roqbā	kā̩:chi ngebāq
T.	cung-pā	phlem-pā(n)	'ārku 'kyahm 'yāhr-pā	'nu:h-pā	nyāl-pā
Th.	'khi-la	phran-la	taTaw 'la-la	–	khām-la
M.	chyāk-ke	pis-ke	bhā-ke	āhal mu-ke	pāhur chyuk-ke
Kh.	suhr-nyā	'palās-nyā	ri:hla syā̩-nyā	o̩y-nyā	ogāray-nyā
S.	'pāyk-cā	–	grāyk-cā	–	syoye he:k-cā
Kg.	'pwān-ne	'phro-ne	pāel-ne	ahol mū-ne	wāl-ne
Nw.	cita	bena	chakhe wana	gwāra gwāra tul-a	lhwayā nhela
Ch.	[illegible]sā	pān.sā, hlok.sā	weng.sā	–	ghās thun?.sā

	41. milk a cow	42. fight (animals)	43. bellow (bull)	44. ride	45. neigh
Np.	duhunu	judhnu	Dukranu	caDhnu	h:linu
G.	ngehbā	nehbāq	huqk krahā̩:	krebāq	ngehbā
T.	nyeh-pā	'thur-pā	ngār-pā	pum-pā(n)	nyā-pā
Th.	ker-la	chay-la	hokā̩ 'la-la	ta pun-la	hihi 'la-la
M.	cip-ke	dāp-ke	hukkā de-ke	kāl-khe	cyāk-ke
Kh.	pi:-nyā	rapsi-nyā	tarā:si-nyā	'cep-nyā	kih-nyā
S.	cim-cā	'ji-cā	'hukā 'pā-cā	'ngoyk-cā	kohDā gri:k-cā
Kg.	pal-ne	ki-ne	hokrā lū-ne	kem-ne	ren-ne
Nw.	duru nhyāta	lwāta	hāl-a	gala	hāl-a

Ch.	kruk.sā	kāy.kāy.sā	hokra.sā	ghor.hāng lənh.sā	–
	46. give birth	47. castrate goats	48. castrate bulls	49. shear sheep	50. pen up
Np.	biāunu	khasi pārnu	sungarnu	un katranu	hulnu
G.	phibāq	khāsiq lābāq	su̩wā̩:rdibāq	pāe prihbā	huldiqbā, thundibāq
T.	sil-pā	'Thok-pā	Thok-pā	phāi pre:h-pā	cung-pā
Th.	nah-la	syo khyā-la	syo khyā-la	pay preh-la	cyup-la
M.	mi-jā chān-ke	khasi pāri-ke	thor suwāri-ke	–	Thun-ke
Kh.	tā-nyā	sawāri-nyā, jākanyā 'jay-nyā	thuki-nyā	san 'en-nyā	kharkay-nyā
S.	'giy-cā	khāssi 'pā-cā	khāsi 'pā-cā	un 'pre:k-cā	'o̩y-cā
Kg.	'bu-ne	khāsi mū-ne	khāsi mū-ne	swām kho-ne	wāy-ne
Nw.	bwi:kala	khasi yāta	kwāsi dhena	sa̩ cāta	dukāla
Ch.	co?.?o.sa	krāk thāyk.sā	–	–	kor.sā

IV. Plants: A. Nouns

	1. plant	2. stalk	3. shrub	4. vine	5. cactus
Np.	boT	Dāth, rukh	buTTa, pothra	laharo	siu̩Di
G.	du̩hq	Dā̩:Th	padyāhniq	nāhri̩q	syo̩qDi
T.	pyuhrwā	yu		lāngTu	
Th.	'Tuhng	'Tuhng	ya	lāhāri	pucu 'Tuhng
M.	biruā	mi-Dangkharyā	buTa	lāhārā	singjhā
Kh.	birwa	u'si̩, olo:h	pathar'yā	'rahlā:	
Ke.	biruwā	kāng	nāsu	Dā	
J.	biruwā	Duku	ri	'syintākq	'wāring
Sh.	sen	'yukq	'sartum	'šindakq	'mikq
S.		bo:t	potārā	lā:hārā:	
Kg.	khang	sang	sang	–	ruktibu-grāng
Nw.	mā	dā̩:	jhā(1)	lāri mā	kanu
Ch.	dung	tom?porā[1], jhung[2]		ra	

1 leaf, 2 banana stalk

	6. thorn	7. wood	8. sap	9. branch	10. twig
Np.	kā̩Do	kāTh	cop	hāngo	Dālo
G.	pujuq	si̩q	kyu̩ gyu̩q	ā̩:hgāq	cyuguq thiriq ā̩:hgāq
T.	'pucu	'sying	'co:p	yārngā	chi kāng
Th	pucu	sin	sin-e khuku	'yāhlkā	'yāhlkā coh
M.	ju	sing	mecop	hā̩ga	Dālhā

Kh.	'zu:	'si̩	si̩ca^1, o'cop^2, 'dā̩ci^3	khār	'je̩hjā
Ke.	chyar	Tam	thāng chyu	Dāchā	Tusā
J.	cāngq	syingq	'dongbo+'khwāq	hā̩gq̄	Dā:lā
Sh.	chermā	šingq			
S.	cu̯:	syi:	kho:to	hā̩:gā	hā̩:gā
Kg.	grāng	sang	'ni	ghrem	ghrem
Nw.	ka̩(th)	si̩	cares^4, duru	kaca	si̩-twā(k)
Ch.	cyu?	sing?	dhyot^5, kāsāw^6	pān	keng

1 sweet, 2 watery, 3 pitch, 4 rubber like, 5 white, 6 red

	11. stump	12. sapling	13. flower	14. pollen	15. perfume
Np.	ThuTo	biruwā	phul	parāg	suganda
G.	si̩q dy̩hq	tuhrāh	Tāq	sā:qrā	thā̩:
T.	'Thure	cihtā pyuhrwā	mehnto	'kur	pā:hsān
Th.	ThuTe	'Tuhng cahca	mehnto	mehnto kuhng	mehnto-e thāng
M.	ThuTāhā	biruwā	sār		ārmucha
Kh.	'thy̩dā	zimzā 'si̩	wās	ukutu	usi:
Ke.	Thosā	biruwā	minDā	minDa na ryu	rhi
J.	Thutāq	Tekte-teq 'dongbo	mendok	mendok+son	Thimak syimbu-te
Sh.	'sortok	sen Tingmeq	'mendok		Theme
S.	Thutā:	birwā:	phu:	koplā:	blo-syo 'rinā
Kg.	tuto	birwā	'phungme	jāe	'mur
Nw.	simā-pwa(l)	simā	swā̩ / swān-	bu	bā:s
Ch.			ro	amh, puba	

	16. fruit	17. guava	18. banana	19. tomato	20. reed
Np.	phalphul	ambā	kerā	golbheDā	nigālo
G.	phāqlphuql	belā:kudiq	māhjā:q	golbe̩hDā:q	nārkāTā
T.	'ro:ro	āmpuru	moce	'phe̩hrā	'nārkāTā
Th.	phāl-phul	belapti	kera	golpera	ma
M.	mi-syā	beloti	mocā	golbhedi	
Kh.	o'say	belo:ti	'gahri	'rāmbe̩dā	mi:kurup
Ke.	phal	–	–		mhɨ
J.	phalphulq	ambākq	rengāsying	benTā	'ri+'jek
Sh.		ambā	kerā	'golberā	cāke
S.	'syeker 'meker	āmbo:kā	mugi	'rāmberā:	kindā:
Kg.	sāsrus	āngbak	'lengāsi	bhendarāeni	'hiph
Nw.	sisā phusā	āmā:-si	kerā	gwalbhyārā	tɨ, nhaepa̩ kathi
Ch.	sāy?	–	may.sāy?	homāli	–

	21. weed	22. hay	23. rice straw	24. wheat straw	25. fine chaff
Np.	jhārpāt	suke-ko ghā̩s	parāl	nal	ThuTo, bhus
G.	no	prā:lā:	pwiq	–	DuhDuq
T.	'mrā̩:	'kih	'nālwā 'pārāl	chāle	'chu:s
Th.	mrā	pāng chi	mlah-sun chi	Toh chi	puy
M.	jhar	–	paral	nal	ko̩Dhyā
Kh.	rahm	'chi:	lo:h, lohsyā	lo:h, lohsyā	'pul
Ke.	syi	parāl	khar	khar	kurup
J.	'jek	'cāq kāmbā-teq	pārālq	chwā̩liq+	phungmāq

Sh.	'caq	cāke	Dā songmā	't–e songmā	phungmā
S.	suwā:		pārā:l	nāl	thuthā:
Kg.	sang	dhongpāe ghāngs	pārāl	'jāelwe	swām
Nw.	tu	su	su	chwāli	hima
Ch.	men?, rāng ko-	–	–		dhānh

	26. corn	27. corn ear	28. corn husk	29. unhusked rice	30. paddy ear
Np.	makai	makai-ko jungā	makai-ko khoselā	dhān	dhān-ko bālo
G.	mākhāe̩q	mākhāeq murā	mākhāe̩q khoyā:q	mlāh	mlāeh kho
T.	'mākāi	'kotong	khopsyo	sun	sun ki nām
Th.	makay	makay cham	makay phi	mlah–sun	mlah–sun chi
M.	makay	ghogā	me-khok	chosān	bālā
Kh.	'gohgā	hātā	phosaryā, pohryā	–	–
Ke.	goā	goā no chām	goā no khosTā	–	lu̩ na nham
J.	mākeq	mākeq+dwāmen	khosyālāq	Dā	Dā-ki nyimāq
Sh.	'lici	damā	–	–	–
S.	kongrej	kongrej ā jy̩:gā	kongrej ā kosytā	bur	bur ā bā:lā:
Kg.	'do	nepung	koselā	'rō	bāla prelko
Nw.	ka:ni	ka:ni dhe:	ka:ni khwalā	wā	wā gwi̩:
Ch.	makāy	?o?pāk	pontārā	yām.srak	–

	31. coarse chaff	32. paddy plant	33. millet	34. barley	35. wheat
Np.	bhus	dhān-ko **boT**	kodo	jau	gau̩
G.	pwiq	pluhq	nā:req	jāhguq	gā̩y̩
T.	sun ki polwā	puhngmā	'sāngā	cāhku	wāh
Th.	puy	mlah-sun 'Tuhng	rāngre	'cika	'karu[1]
M.	bhus	choyo	pō̩dor, mārām cho	jāw	gāhu̩
Kh.	'pul	–	rō̩day	cikā:	tām
Ke.	–	ly̩ na buTi	kodo		
J.	phungmāq	Dā-ki jāng	'Du	jou	'Tha
Sh.		sowā sen	gyār	jowu	Ta
S.	puhs	buru ā bo:trā	'cirsi	kyo:j	cerbi
Kg.	bhus	khāng	luja, 'bhō	jew	dhocer
Nw.	mwa	wā mā	dusi	tachwa[2]	chwa
Ch.	rok, pul?	sāyra	kadaw, sāngā		

1 buck-wheat, 2 mainly used as a special puja grain

	36. nettle	37. vegetable	38. onion	39. garlic	40. ginger
Np.	sisine	sāgpāT, tarkāri	piāj	lasun	aduwā
G.	pulu	tā:h Tuh	pyā:qjā:	nuh	aduwā:q
T.	polo	Tāhp Tuhp[1], khu[2]	'pyā:c	'no:h	'tungrā
Th.	'polo	Tāhw-Tahw	pyāj	'noh	atuwa
M.	ghyo	met[3], gān	pyāc	āryāk	chebok
Kh.	nga̩yti	'nga̩y	gā:	no:h	
Ke.		sāg	pyāj		

J.	sotukpa	chomāq	'pesq	gokpā	ge:syer
Sh.	'syak	chermang	gokpā	gokpā	
S.	cule	khāy	pej	lāsun	
Kg.	grāenā	kwāy[2]		lasun	'pharam
Nw.	nhaeka̩	tarkāri	pyā:j	lābhā	pālu
Ch.	ne?lāw	sāga	bingoy?[4]		syāmphar

1 green vegetables, 2 cooked vegetables, 3 meat or dried vegetables, 4 wild

	41. sweet potato	42. potato	43. raddish	44. pumpkin	45. gourd
Np.	sakharkhanDa	ālu	mulā	pharsi	laukā
G.	sāgāquDā	ā:lu	lābuq	m̩syā:	tumbā
T.	sārkānTa	teme	lāpu	pharsi	'lāuka
Th.	sakharkhanT	'tayā	'lapu	karpusā	phi
M.	cakaryāk namyāk	ālu	mulā	pharsi	cinnya dherok
Kh.	sangkhatrul	bahtānji	mulā	'kabuli	kartyā
Ke.	sakhar khanDa	pinālu		kabli	phum
J.	sārkānDāq	rege	lobuk	phārsiq	loukā
Sh.	'sarkhanDā	riki	lowuq	'pharci	
S.	sārkāntā	re:kbe	mulā	phārsi	
Kg.	sakhar	ki	mūlāe	pūrsi	
Nw.	hi	ālu	laj̩	phasi	laukā
Ch.	goy?[1]				dum

1 yam

	46. mustard	47. okra	48. white bean	49. soya bean	50. string bean
Np.	sāg, tori	rāmtoriia	simi	bhaTTmās	simi, boDi
G.	turi	rā:mtorā:yā:	tārgyā simi	kyọyā	ringgyā sịbiq
T.	'nāmnām		pruntung	'more	rengpi tāmrā
Th.	'Tahw	ramtorya	simi	simi t̄ho-wa	simi rihm-pa
M.	tori	bhedi	simbhi	bhaTTā	simbhi
Kh.	turi		sostā	sostā	'khyo:o sostā
Ke.			simi		
J.	syangjeq+comaq	nyu:kār	kārmu-teq syoiTāq	'moTe	piraciq
Sh.			'moTe karmu		peraci
S.	to:ri		sibi	'kolki	bohrā:
Kg.	rayo	'pasam	'gipsi		
Nw.	pāchai	rāmtwariyā	simpu	musyā	simi
Ch.	tore		dāba	dāba	dāba

	51. pea	52. chilli	53. cucumber	54. mushroom	55. tobacco
Np.	kerāu	khorsāni	kạkro	ciāu	tamākhu
G.	tā:nggrā:q	khorsā:niq	lākhāẹq	cyạ̄:hbu	tāmā:khuq, sorbiq[1]
T.	'kerāu	'khurcānyi	'lāngāi	'syāmo	'tāngku
Th.	tāngkar	khorāng	kāngarā	'timo	surti
M.	kero	khursān	nge	mu gān	Tāngkhu
Kh.	sostāe o'say	khorā:san	'kāhkalā:	'mọh	khasaryā, osyā[1]
Ke.	ngār	marchā	dhwam	chyāu	surti
J.	kā:rākq	khorsāniq	phurik	syomukq	'surtiq
Sh.	'rhelmā	marciq	puri	zemung	'thamāq

S.	'perosi	'du:kci	'wobisi	womu khāy	busā:
Kg.	kerow	kōrsāe	barsu	cew	huka
Nw.	ka:che[2], kaegu[3]	maltā	tusi	wāmukā̩:	bajhā̩:
Ch.	-	rok.sāy?	?āy.sāy?	bhodā.muh	bhāngga

1 chewing tobacco, 2 whole pod, 3 single pea

	56. betel	57. moss	58. grass	59. bamboo	60. bamboo shoots
Np.	pān	kāi	ghā̩s	bā̩s	tāmā
G.	pā:n	ledeq	chi	rɨ̩	li̩duq
T.	pā:n	syāpāl	chi	rin	'chyomang
Th.	supāri	cyāw	chi	bās	
M.	supāri	jhyāw, lew[1], simali[2] kāwli[3]	dubho	huk	churu gān
Kh.		lihu:	'chi:	cahl, 'zihr, ze̩h	khargay
Ke.				bā̩s	
J.	pānq	'māngmākq	soq	'pādākq	bākcyāk
Sh.	'khaq marwu jowa-p	'phurmāq	'caq	'patipq	
S.		jew	kāhns	'pālā:	'pālā: ā Thosā
Kg.		bhwām	ghāngs	ter	ter-po-ucō
Nw.	gwā(l)	nhā:	ghā̩ / ghās-	pa̩(th)	chwa̩:
Ch.			duba, lon, ki[4]	ruyng, cāwe, mo[4]	hlyās, me.sāga

1 long, floating in water, 2 water rock moss, 3 fine, green covering on clay surfaces, 4 all specific terms

	61. bamboo joint	62. seed bed	63. wet field	64. dry field
Np.	ā̩khlo	biāD	khet	bāri
G.	ri̩eq cih	Dya̩:ma:	mro̩q	khoreq[1], pakh mro̩q[2]
T.	ci:h	'pyāhr	'puh[3]	'puh[3]
Th.		'pluh tham-pa	mlah-sun ke	ke
M.	gānThā	byād	garhā	ngār
Kh.	ga̩thā		e̩h	ihjar
Ke.			khe	bāri
J.	'pādākq+'chiq	Deng	sying[3]	sying[3]
Sh.	'chi	sen 'ǰok-u	šing[3]	šing[3]
S.	'pālā: ā mi:kci	byerā	khet	ru:
Kg.	mas	bihar kwām	bhengsi[4]	'u, 'udu
Nw.	pa̩:gau	wā pusā	pyā:bu̩	gangu bu̩
Ch.	kroh			munh.rang[5], chyāp.rāng[6]

1 non-terraced, 2 terraced, non-irrigated, 3 no term distinguishing wet from dry fields, 4 rice field, 5 permanent, 6 temporary

B. Verbs

	1. bear fruit	2. bloom	3. small (flower)	4. ripen	5. fall off
Np.	phal phalāunu	phulnu	bās āunu	pāknu	jharnu
G.	ruqbā	sā:qribā^{1} pā:hribā^{2}	thā̯: nā̯:qbā	mi̯qbā	khin khā:qribā
T.	'ro:ro ,'ro:-pā	'sār-pā	'thāng 'nāng-pā	'mim-pā(n)	tāi-pā
Th.	ro 'ta-la	sar-la	thāng 'kha-la	'pohp-lā	tāp-lā
M.	phal syā-ke	wāT-ke	ārmhu-ke	mhin-ke	jhāl-ke
Kh.	say-nyā	'oy-nyā	ngar-nyā	'mi̩h-nyā, jal-nyā	teh-nyā
S.	'sit-cā	'boyk-cā	rinā 'pā-cā	mi:-cā	hem-cā, 'do:k-cā
Kg.	sān-ne	'pwān-ne	mur hō-ne	mayne	ham-ne
Nw.	sala	swā̩ hwala	na-swāta	pākae jula	hāla
Ch.	sāy? sā?.sā bong? sā	?or.sā	sayng sā	manh.sā, cok.sā^{3}	rah.sā, klā?.sā

1 of tree flowering before fruit forms, 2 of flowers, 3 mature

	6. spoil	7. stink	8. sprout	9. germinate	10. prick (thorn)
Np.	kuhinu	ganāunu	umranu	ākūrā āunu	ghocnu
G.	krā̩:qbā	thā̩: nā̩:qbā	mlohbāq	–	mluhbāq, cwibāq
T.	'krām-pā(m)	'thāng khā-pā	phi:-pā	Tā: 'yu:-pā	'plo:h-pā
Th.	ne-la	thāng 'kha-la	'mlāh-la	mitu mitu 'mlāh-la	'mloh-la
M.	ghel-ke	nām-khe	giT-ke	akurā rā-khe	du-khe
Kh.	ci-nyā	macāo si: ngar-nyā	pari:-nyā	mom-nyā, se:-nyā[1]	'khyo:-nyā
S.	rā:k-cā	rinā 'pā-cā	wā:-cā	'nāk wā:-cā	tho:k-cā
Kg.	'jhām-ne	nwām-ne	lam-ne	lam-kho-ne	thu-ne
Nw.	dwagita	na-wala	buyā wala	culi wala	katha̩: sula
Ch.	kal.sā	muk.sā	dung.sā	pha.sā	cyu? tāk.sā

1 grain

	11. scratch (thorn)	12. wither	13. fall	13.a fell	14. prune
Np.	citharnu	oilanu	Dhalnu	Dhālnu	kalami kāTnu
G.	wrebāq	oilidibāq	po̩yā:hbāq	po̩wā:bāq	khāsi:q lābāq
T.	Tāh-pā	'nyuhl-pā	'kuhr-pā	ce-pā	'kālāme sehng-pā
Th.	'Teh-la	ngyur-la	'rahl 'yay-la	pāng-la	kalap la-la
M.	puruT-ke	ru-khe	phuT-ke	phus-ke	ārchāl-ke
Kh.	'barām-nyā	pharle:si-nyā[1] khurupsi-nyā[2]	dahli-nyā	dahlay-nyā	–
S.	'ret-cā	oyle-cā	et-cā	'kyor-cā	mure-cā
Kg.	prāem-ne	oyley cnu-ne	ay-ne	ay-man-ne̩	lam pen-ne
Nw.	kae-pula	khwā: jula	kwa:-dala	kwathala	simā kacā cāta
Ch.	lhar?.sā, war?.sā[3]	jhomh.sā	?ol.sā	khāmh.sā	–

1 tips and edges, 2 complete, 3 tear flesh

	15. plant	16. uproot	17. cut bark off	18. pick	19. sow
Np.	ropnu	ukhelnu	khukarnu	Tipnu	chernu
G.	wri̩bāq[1], jo̩hbāq[2]	sywiqbā	phi wā:bāq, khurkudiqbā	thubāq To̩bāq	pluh the̩bāq pluhbāq
T.	'su:-pā	or-pā	'chāp-pā(p)	'thûhp-pā(t)[3] thu-pā[4]	'Toh-pā[5], 'su:-pā[6]
Th.	toh-la	phlo pun-la	khurkaw (N) 'la-la	'thu-la	toh-la[6], sor-la[5]
M.	ropDi-ke	huT-ke	khyāp-ke	Dhum-ke	bheres-ke
Kh.	'duhr jā:h-nyā	bo:h-nyā	bokolā ko:-nyā	'ki-nyā[7], ti-nyā[8]	wās-nyā
S.	khrum-cā	'tul-cā	kurke-cā	gup-cā	'syo:k-cā, bwār-cā
Kg.	'yā mū-ne	tel-ne	hi-ne	pen-ne	phen-ne
Nw.	pita	lita	khwalā tuta	khāta[9], thwala[10]	hwal-a
Ch.	plet.sā	phuk.sā	hyut.sā, khut.sā	kāwh.sā	suk.sā[6], wār-sā[5]

1 transplant rice and millet, 2 plant maize, 3 up from ground, 4 from bush, tree, 5 a lot at a time, 6 one at a time, 7 by hands, 8 with tongs, 9 fruit, 10 flowers

	20. plow	21. dig	22. clear field[1]	23. cultivate	24. irrigate
Np.	jotnu	khannu	phā̩Dnu	ubjāunu	si̩cnu
G.	kyohbāq	tā:hbāq	pyǫqbā	khediq lāihdibā	kyuq jo̩hbāq
T.	moi-pā	whā-pā	phe:-pā	sā 'Thik sehng-pā	'ki lāiti-pā
Th.	'kyoh-la	'tohr-la	'khora thā-la	kheti (N) 'lā-la	kyu 'cāhng-la
M.	ghoy-ke	ko-khe	kyām-khe	māl-ke	di kā-ke
Kh.	'ki:-nyā	goh-nyā	phwi̩-nyā	upjay-nyā	yo:-nyā
S.	wā:k-cā	'do-cā	kyo:-cā	kheti 'pā-cā	wā:ku lāye-cā
Nw.	jwatae yāta[3] ku pāla , ku wāta[4]	bu̩ pāl-a, mhula	bu̩ daekala	bu̩ jyāta	bwi la: bila
Ch.	yāw.sā	dyāw.sā, tawh.sā[2]	chyāp.sā	menh.sā	-

1 for first cultivation, 2 with a hoe, 3 with animal, 4 by hand

	25. plough wet field	26. break clods	27. weed	28. break wet clods	29. hire[1]
Np.	hiliāunu	Dallā phornu	goDnu	sāunu	khetālā lagāunu
G.	hiliq dibā	Dāllā Thuqbā	no sywiqbā	māqebā[2]	nǫ jǫhbāq
T.	'hilāiti-pā	rol 'to-pā	'sy[illegible]p-pā(t)	rol 'nyuh-pā	nāngpā lāiti-pā
Th.	'tale soh-la	sa-phum thi-la	mrāsye-la	-	kesāng 'kch 'la-wa-cāh 'cāhng-la
M.	sāyDi-ke	Dallā bhās-ke	jhār huT-ke	sāyDi-ke	nimek jaT-ke
Kh.	'ri:h phurup-nyā	pā:-nyā	rahm-nyā[3], 'khore:-nyā[4]	-	bāhoryā dā-nyā
S.	hile-cā	dāllā 'prol-cā	'ro:k-cā	dāllā 'prol-cā	khettā 'thup-cā
Kg.	hiley mū-ne	bakana bro-ne	sāro man-ne	sahey mū-ne	'phulu be-ne

Nw.	ku jyā yāta	cāpāẹ dāla	ghạe pula	cāpāẹ dāla	jyāmi tala
Ch.	-	thumi tho.sā	hu?.sā	-	-

1 farm laborer, 2 using harrow, 3 by pulling, 4 by scratching

	30. harvest	31. stack up	32. ripen[1]	33. thresh[2]	34. thresh[3]
Np.	bhitriāunu	kuniu lagāunu	gumsinu	jhạTnu	kuTnu
G.	khediq tỵqbā	kunyoq jọhbāq	puhbāq	ohbāq, nebāq, pruhbāq	prehd ohbāq
T.	ānnā nāhng-Ti 'cāhng-pā	'kunyāu sehng-pā	'puhp-pā(p)	'to-pā	'to-pā
Th.	mram-ri 'cāhng-la	chi myur 'la-la[4]	uhp-la	khar-la	to-la
M.	ce-ke[5]	kunio bāT-ke	-	kār-hak-ke	Dung-ke
Kh.	kyā:-nyā[6] ke:h-nyā[7]	dahm-nyā	pu-nyā[8]	poh--nyā	poh-nyā
S.	'ọy-cā	kune pro-cā	'hup-cā	'tup-cā	'tup-cā
Kg.	wāy-ne	kunne be-ne	sāem-ne	jhatey mū-ne	pay-ne, rāem-ne
Nw.	lala[2], khāta[7], lita[9], pula[10],	suga: thana[11], phaleta cına	thunā tala	dāla	dāla
Ch.	kim.tāng wān?.sā	pomh.sā	?umh.sā	lay.sā	ghān.sā

1 artificially in hot bed, 2 rice and wheat, 3 millet, etc., 4 stack up grass outside, 5 cut, 6 barley, 7 corn, 8 ferment grain, 9 potatoes, 10 peanuts, soya beans, 11 rice straw only

	35. winnow	36. sort[1]	37. spread	38. plow[2]	39. clean field
Np.	battāunu	chuTiāunu	phijnu	⁄uklāunu	jilāunu
G.	bādidibā, phyuribā[3] tā:rdibāq[3]	syoq syoq lābāq,	phɨjidiqbā	ugā:sidibāq[4] cā:sdibāq	jilidibā
T.	'lihp-pā	'chuTTāi ti-pā	theng-pā	'māl nāng-Ti 'cāhng-pā	'luh-pā
Th.	ohng 'la-la	'phe-la	'leh 'la-la	loh 'la-la	mrā 'pohy-la
M.	Tap-ke	ārchāl-ke	khyās-ke	ārbul-ke	–
Kh.	cyāp-nyā[5]	'bekatay-nyā	'rā:-nyā	mal 'rā:da 'ki:-nyā	'jilay-nyā
S.	'krāp-cā	'ge:n-cā	–	wā:k-cā	ro:k-cā
Kg.	'ham-ne[5], 'se-ne[3]	'phā-ne	phre-ne	'kem-ne	jiley mū-ne
Nw.	wā phāta[3], gāl-a[5]	lela	wā pāta	–	–
Ch.	yāp.sā[5], toy.sā[3]	cal.sā	sergāw?.sā, phih.tāk.sā	–	hu?.sā[6], blu.sā[7]

1 separate kinds, 2 after putting manure, 3 letting grain fall such that wind blows chaff away,
4 repeated ploughings, 5 by flapping, 6 small weeds, 7 large weeds,

	40. thin out	41. become fruitless	42. shoot up
Np.	beDāunu	Thimurinu	halkka baDhnu
G.	prẹbāq	tharā:	bāDibā
T.	sā:rti-pā	ur-pā	kyo:hne 'no-pā
Th.	'tuhng ko-la	thārā coy-la[2]	wassa no-la
M.	chạ̄TDi-ke	khyuDis-ke	chito lhom-ke
Kh.	sabarā:-nyā	māsay-nyā	cạ̄do pari:-nyā
S.	phā:k-cā	mā-'si-cā	hālāk bwār-cā

Kg.	birey mū-ne	'kre-ne	olo olo bhwār-ne
Nw.	sālukala	masala	thāh̩a wala, culi jāla
Ch.	kā?.sā	ceng.sā	renh.to brāw.sā, hleng?.sā

1 quickly, 2 used mainly for corn

V. Time, Weather, Geography: A. Nouns

	1. world	2. sky	3. east	4. west	5. north
Np.	sa̩sār	ākās, sarga	purba	pascim, pacchim	uttar
G.	niduniyā, tā:n mih	my	purbā	pāsim	uttār
T.	'muluk	mu	syār	nup	'uttār
Th.	muluk	my	syor	'nuhp	cyāhng
M.	sansār	sarghā	purbā	paTchim	uttār
Kh.	'nar, 'nām	'nam	purbā	'nimi pulusnyādā	pachyu, nimi nupnyādā
Ke.	sansār	pānāng	purba	paschim	uttār
J.	'lungbā	nāmq	'purbāq	pāsyimq	utārq
Sh.	lungbā	nam-laq	šar	'nup	cāng
S.	rā:gi	'sāring	nā: dāp-tike	nā: 'per-tike	utār
Kg.	sāngsār	'dhām	purbā	pascim	uttar
Nw.	sa̩sār, prithibi:	ākās	purba	patchin	utar
Ch.	hlāwhding, niwdāne	phelbāng	dār.do	ghay.do	–

	6. south	7. day	8. dawn	9. morning	10. afternoon
Np.	dakkhim	din	bhuk bhuke ujiālo[1]	bihāna	diu̩so[2]
G.	dakhinā	dinā	sāebā:q, tihbā:q	nā:hgā̩:	tihyā̩:riq
T.	'takhin	'tinyi	syo:h namte	syo:h	tihnyi
Th.	cyo	'ngihn, -rā	nam sir-pa	nohngo	pro tihngi
M.	dākshin	din	bhobhotāy	gorāk	din Dhāldāris-ke
Kh.	dakhin	'lā:, chā:, chyām	sa̩-nyā[3]	chakālnyā rihjāni	adamar 'lā:
Ke.	dakshin	din	salmā rābāribi	nhāp	parho

J.	dācin	nyimā	rhāmq+rhimq	ngomuq	chākālq Dālke khānā-mei
Sh.	lhoq	ngyimā	ngyimā šor-u gomä	'Toplā	ngyimā 'phetq, ngyi
S.	dākhin	din	burururu mi:kc tā-cā	suni	nā:kti
Kg.	dakcin	nōl	jijikōtwāhpāe	dichāe	cakkal
Nw.	dakhin	nhi	dya: twi:la	suthae	nhinhae
Ch.		-nam	nyam.hingh.?o	halphawne^4 hniding^5	hiding^4 nyām yohāre^5

1 also: rimrim ujiālo 2 lasts from about 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 3 verb, 4 early, 5 late

	11. twilight	12. evening	13. week	14. month	15. full moon
Np.	gai bā̩dhne belā	belukā, sā̩jh	haptā, sātā	mahinā	purne, purnimā
G.	kamerā sā̩:qjā	sā:qjā nesā:	sādriq sādgrihq	mahi̩nā	purnā: dinā
T.	'mehcungpi pehlo	nyesyi	'nyis ret	'lā	'purnye
Th.	mi mrāng, ā-mrāng	'ngyese	sata	la	mer
M.	ngheT chyāk-ca belā	nāmbilāk	sātā	māynhā	purnyā
Kh.	rihmka,cyācyā cici	jyāh-nyā (verb)	sātā	maynā	syāh.oy puri:-nyā
Ke.		ngyāje	sātā	lhā	chyorngā
J.	phālāng dwā-cye belā	gwāse	sā:tāq	dāwā	purneq
Sh.		nāmq rhimrhimq belā	sātā	lā	'ceng-iq kor
S.	bi: 'pāyk-ci belā:	'nā:kdo	sātā:	māhinān	purne
Kg.	bay pwānne bela	somine	sāta	māyna	purne
Nw.	sanyākā: i:	ba:nhi:	-wā(1)	-lā	punhi:
Ch.	rāhma	dyāhmay	-	mahinā	purnyā

	16. half moon	17. new moon	18. waning moon	19. waxing moon	20. year
Np.	argha candra, asTami	au̩nsi	krisnā pakche	sukala pakche	barsa, sāl
G.	kholbe̩ khowle̩	āusiq			bārsā
T.	'lānyi 'Tehppā	'purnye ki 'su:r	'purne kyāhp ki 'lānyi	pahrticim khāpi 'lānyi	pāhrsā
Th.	chay-wa 'co-pre	tong	lehmi	chay-Tāng	loh
M.		a̩wsi			barsa
Kh.	syāh.oy kāpalyās-nyā[1]	ā̩osi	syāhci	syāhpuri	rihm
Ke.	-	nāmgnāng	-	-	parhā
J.	asTamiq	ausyiq	pureq+ti:riq+dāgār	ī̩syiq+ti:riq+dāgār	'lo
Sh.		che cikq			lo
S.		āwsi			bārs
Kg.	adhi-lō	ausi	gātey 'chune[1]	bārdo 'khwāne	bārsā
Nw.		āmāi	gā	thwa	da̩
Ch.		?āusi			-kāla

[1] verb

	21. dry season	22. wet season	23. today	24. last night	25. yesterday
Np.	sukhkhā mausam hiu̩da	barkhā	āja	gae rāti, hijorāti	hijo
G.	sukh yo̩bāqe din	dinā cā:lā	tiyā̩:q	tel mu̩jhsā	telā:q
T.	serka	pahrka	tinyi	yāhrpi muhnā	tilā
Th.	pehr	kuhn	'tingi	tila nhohnā:	tila
M.	himDā	barkha	chini	chini nāmbilāk	tis em tisinik

Kh.	zyʉho sāhā	wā-nyā sāhā	'āchim	āchyā ri:	āhjyo
Ke.	kharāli	tammu	Tyā	thʉyāna chhan	thaya̩
J.	gun	yārq	thāring	'dā̩ko	dāng
Sh.	'chajuk		hāring	dāng gomu	dāng
S.	hɨ:yudā	bārkhā:	'mulā:kthi	sinā:kdo	'sinā:kti
Kg.	'lonāem	'yunāem	a'nōl	a'miski-sene	a'miski
Nw.	ciku-lā	barkhā	thʉu	thʉu cānhae	mhiga:
Ch.		barkā	ten	yoh.dyāh.may	yoh

	26. day before[1]	27. tonight	28. tomorrow	29. day after[2]	30. two days after[2]
Np.	asti	āja rāti	bholi	parsi	nikorsi, niparsi
G.	uɨmɨ:q	tāl nwɨhsā	pahna:hga	nuqɨmā:	-
T.	tāhngsyā	tinyi muhnā	nāhmsyo:	're:nyi	'plih-ce kuno
Th.	'ungi	'tingi ngohnā:	nā-ma	nā-ngi	nā-som
M.	nghāsnik	camay nāmbilāk	pihin	āprin	khāprin
Kh.	tālākao chyām	pate ri:	pahrā:ti	machyā	nihmchyā
Ke.	rhyānglā	Tyāchhanje	nāpche	dānhap	sunhap
J.	khārnupq	'thā 'yukpā	ngā:roq	nāq	jye
Sh.	khornung	hāring gomu	salā	nāq	'je
S.	sāber nā:kti	āp 'nā:kdo	'di:sā	'nit-nā:kti	sā̩:bo-nā:kti
Kg.	a'naeke	a'nōl-sene	disāe	nāem	'samne
Nw.	mhi:ga	hānca cānhae	kanhae	ka̩:sa	penhu twā:
Ch.	cit.nam	dyāh.may	syāngh	cit.say	kyām.sa

1 yesterday, 2 tomorrow

	31. this year	32. last year	33. year before last	34. next year	35. year after next
Np.	io sāl	pohor, gae sāl	parār sāl	adhum, arko barsa	parāgum
G.	cuqsā:qlā	tugyy̩qmā:	nāudiqmā:	kruh i̩mā:	nāuqdimā:
T.	ti: ting	tiyung	neyung	kuhring	're:ting
Th.	ti-tin	tih-kyung	ne-tin	tuhrma	nā-tin
M.	celes	meles	khāngles	nāmles	ākhāmles
Kh.	a̩yhsi	āhrtāni	tarihmka	pharni	nihmni
Ke.	tiring	tharing	nāring	nhapyā	mhālā
J.	tholo	nāning	jyining	sāngboq	'mārlā
Sh.	lo	naningq	'jining	sangbuq	nangbuq
S.	mulā-thoce	'sāy-thoce	sāb-thoce	māykta	'ni:yu
Kg.	a'tem	a'jhāemnu	a'jhaktu	'nama	'chuma
Nw.	thugusi:	thagune	nagune	ākiwa̩:	iwa̩:
Ch.	nek	teh, yāt.ko-	cho, yāt.ko-	nyām.pu	khāk.pu

	36. dew	37. storm	38. hail	39. frost	40. fog
Np.	sit, os	ā̩dhi	asinā	tusāro	kuhiro
G.	siqtā	khāge̩ thebā:q	tusyuq, tārphu̩	tusā:r, po̩qmā:	DuhD
T.	'syip	cyāngsyār	'serā	pāp	khāso
Th.	sihlba	uhrkā	tisyor	pahm	sorma
M.	sit	kārhāng-ca nāmās	jhirlum	tusāro	Dhin
Kh.	sita	anda dunda wa-nyā$^{-1}$	'nam parap-nyā$^{-1}$	tusurā:	'koho
Ke.	silbā	huryāpā	sarā	pāmu	mu:pa
J.	svitq	hunDikq	'sāreq	'phā:muk	'mu:sumāq

Sh.	'silwāq	charwā 'tangq 'urtung	'serq	'pomok	mukpāq
S.	tiyu	phāsye	'mupsi	pursye	tuwāl
Kg.	parci	gwālpāe jhung	lās	parci	'kōm
Nw.	si:t	gwa phae/phas-	pwa̩	pu	khasu
Ch.	sit	gāydha	wer	–	hus

1 verb

	41. haze	42. ice	43. snow	44. thunder	45. lightning
Np.	tu̩wā̩lo	baraph	hiu̩	megha, gaDiāng-guDung bajra	bijuli (ākās-ko)
G.	mo		kli̩q	mu ngehbā	tibliq kā̩:mliq
T.	'urmo		'klihng	mu 'kuhrungpā	tiplik
Th.	tuwālo	tāngkhyā	'kihn	bacar	bicawli
M.	Tu̩el		hyu̩	nām chārDyāng	piliāT-co
Kh.	'nam su:-nyā^{1}	thā̩da	pom	'nam garji-nyā^{1}	'nam milki-nyā^{1}
Ke.	lugurmā			Dhu	lwa̟khe̩
J.	tungālq	'Thā̩rq	khāwāq	nāmq gārāng 'gurung	cilāmq
Sh.		'čhārum^{2}, 'khārum^{3}	'khā	'caTengq	'cilamq
S.	tuwāl	phursye	phụ:	bu̩:bu	cilā:
Kg.	'yūl	'parci	nong	bhūlū	'blās
Nw.	dhunu:	cwāpu	cwāpu	dya: nyāta	palpasā
Ch.	tuwal			muk.?o, mus-	plingh, ?o, nyām-

1 verb, 2 on water, 3 on earth, trees, etc.

	46. breeze	47. wind	48. whirlwind	49. earthquake	50. peak
Np.	manda hāwā	batās	huri	bhukampa, bhaịcālo	Tākuro,cucuro, culi
G.	cyuguqde khāqẹ	khāqẹ	buhm:qr syurbā	sāyo	Dạ̄:Dāeq coh cuccoq
T.	'syikā:r	lā:pā sirpā'	'phuhmā:ro 'syāpā	sāngkul	'muli kāhng
Th.	nampar sur sur 'kha-wa	nampar phāmar	uhrka mep-ci-wa	songali	'muli kāhng
M.		nāmsu	bhomāri	bhāycāl	culi
Kh.	sa:sa:	batās	'lāhpā	bạycalu	tā:kurā, 'khāgar
Ke.		lan	huryāpā	sangul	chwang chwang
J.	syitālq	lhā:bāq	'bwạ̄ri	sedermuq	bom-gi cucoq
Sh.		'urtung		'sayi	'la
S.	'syirir	phasye	hesā: phāsye	'khrinu	culi
Kg.	jhung	jhung	'blojhung	bhaycal	'cong
Nw.	siri siri phae/~~phas~~-	phae/phas-	gwa: phae / phas-	bhukhā-bwala[1]	cwakā
Ch.	lāyk.?o	māru	cumuri	lyāng	hnek[2]

1 verb, 2 hillock

	51. range	52. cave	53. slope	54. cliff	55. rock
Np.	shreni, shrikhalā	guphā, oDār	bhirālo, orālo	bhir	paharo, caTTan
G.	upatteq bomae	jogimaẹ pabasTibae kloh	paha:Diq ilā:khāq	prohq	–
T.	kāhng	u:	kyāhmpā	'prā:h	'prā:h
Th.	prāh	u	'koh-plen	prāh-plen	yumpā 'Tehn
M.		oDār	pakherā	bhir	lhum
Kh.	beno beno bạ̄da, 'bukhi:	'pup, kụ	dahlān, behrālyā	'hạ̄, 'chāngga	'lụ

Ke.		pu	ngoimā	rha̟	lung
J.		'phukq	thulq	'Thāk	'Thāk
Sh.	'la	'Tayi-wok	–	'Tayi-khāq	'Tak
S.		pu:khi	lu:kcu	ro̩:gu	ro̩:gu
Kg.	dham	'phul	'khotū	'ro	gwālpāe-lung
Nw.	dā̩dā	guphā	ta̩		lhwaha̩(t)
Ch.	syālung	lyumphuk[1]	dhyāngh	wāra	cen?.bāng

[1] shelter place

	56. hill	57. echo	58. level ground	59. valley	60. saddle
Np.	Dā̩Do	pratidhoni	maidān	khālDo, upatiakā	bhājiang
G.	Dā̩:Dā	ekhābā, khuqibā bāhrsā	piru	kholdo̩, ho̩	–
T.	kāhng	eāhngpā	kyāhmpā	wāhng	–
Th.	kāhng	kay uhr-wa	cye	'tohng	kāhng me
M.	Dārā	ārphos-ke	nhām-ke	–	bhanjyāng
Kh.	dahmsilyā, poypoy	pās-nyā[1]	'ba̩, gyā̩h	gihm gihmo bā̩	'kandyā
Ke.	dur	hongchhyānga	kwa	kwāchhyāpā	neTā
J.	bom	Thākcāl	'dingmā	jyung	bom-gi kilq
Sh.	'la	'Takcā	'dingmā	'uklāq	
S.	dā:hurā	'tho:plā	blem-syo	gāyrā	
Kg.	dham	laphu-dhune[1]	'dhem	'kalam	dham
Nw.	gu̩	saa thwala[1]		byɛ̄si	
Ch.	bum	mrangh	bānh	ghodung	hnek

[1] verb

	61. gulley	62. hole	63. spring	64. well	65. pool
Np.	pānijane nikās	pwāl, dulo	muhān, mul	inār, kuwā	daha
G.	piyạ̄:nā:q	khụq	muqlā:	inā:r, kuwā:	rā:h
T.		'khung	'mul	'kuwā	kyeh
Th.	kyu 'tohng	khotong	mul kyu	inār	kuwa, cho
M.	kholāsi	honggara	jaruā	dio rāhā	rahar
Kh.	gayhrā	kụ	'rihmul	kuwā	daha
Ke.	shong	Totyā	phu	thommā	yo̟
J.	'guk	Dā:lum	mon	–	ding
Sh.	śotok	'miwuq	'chuq 'dol–u dāsā	coq	coq
S.	bā:kku lā-tike	'po:lā		tāhrā:	kuwā
Kg.	'kulāem	godang	kule		dhi
Nw.	dha(l)	pwā(l), hwa(t)	bụgā:cā	tụ(thi)	bụgā(l)
Ch.	wāng.gorh	ghāng	ti?.pānāyro	–	nyām.lāng.ti

	66. waterfall	67. lake	68. pond	69. stream	70. river
Np.	jharnā, chạ̄go	tāl	pokhari	kholo, kholso	nadi
G.	chā:req	tā:qlā		syo	gạ̄:ngyu
T.	'chyā:ngkā	'tā:l	kye	syong	kahnti
Th.	chārā	cho	cho	kāhng kyu	omto kyu
M.	chạ̄gā	tāl	pokhari	kholā	ganDāk
Kh.	charkā	daha	daha	bayh	bayhri
Ke.	chhyārTā		pokhari	syong	chāngpu

J.	'cyhu-iq chā:rāq	pokoriq	pokoriq	'Thāngkā	cyhulumq
Sh.		coq	coq	cangbu	cangbu gerpu
S.	cā̩:gā	The:b dāhā	kuwā	kholā	kholā
Kg.	changa	dhi	dhi	'kawa	'yo
Nw.	la: dhā(l)	daha̩	pukhu(li)	khusi-cā	khusi
Ch.	tinghkolong			ti?.kholā	
	71. bank	72. ford	73. bridge	74. whirlpool	75. rainbow
Np.	kinār, tir, bagar	ja̩ghār, cā̩cal	pul, sā̩gu	raha, pāni-ko bhumari	indrani
G.	tiqrā	tārdibāqe khlo̩	cā̩:	būhmā:q syurba kyuqbuhmā:qro	yā:hgo̩
T.	krāhmpā		cām	'ki 'syāpā	'nārwāng
Th.	ngam	kyu 'pa-wa	cam	kuhmawro	
M.	tir	janggār	dā̩go	bhāwān	kuli kuliyā̩bu
Kh.	bayhchyo:	tārpo:	'cham	'buhlkā	rihgoā̩
Ke.	kāppā	Tyu na rāp	pul		
J.	'Thāngk-e cyheuq		sampa, pulq	'cyhuq 'khir-ā-teq	'jā
Sh.			sāmbā	'chuq 'khiruq	ja
S.	kholā ā cew		sā̩:gu	bā:kku hir-si-syo	wā:ksye
Kg.			khō, tuyi[1]	kukharsi	roktokom
Nw.	khusi dhi(k)	dha:-cā	tā̤	bhama:	kapa̩ chāl[2]
Ch.	wādhāl?				yo

1 rope bridge, 2 verb

B. Verbs

	1. be late	2. potter about	3. delay	4. be early	5. last (duration)
Np.	Dhilo hunnu	almalinu	Tolinu	cāDai hunnu	-samma hunnu
G.	kāehbā	aqle̩ māqle̩ tābāq	Toliqdibā[1]	yubāq, yumnā tābāq	bāllā
T.	'kye:h-pā[2], phi-pā[3]	-	'kye:h-pā	kyo:h-ne tā-pā	lik- 'kyāhm
Th.	phino 'ta-la, phino 'la-la	ngyālā-ngihli 'la-la	yehn-la	yo-na 'ta-la	kahy-la
M.	Dhilo chan-ke	thok jāT-ke	Tolhā-ke	chā̩Day chān-ke	Dār-ke
Kh.	kubilā tā-nyā	tā̩pay to̩pay 'jay-nyā	thakani-nyā	cā̩do tā-nyā	chi̩tao
S.	Tilo dum-cā	tole-cā	tole-cā	cito dum-cā	lāge-cā
Kg.	dilo 'chu-ne	wāetā mū-ne	tholey mansi-ne	dalang 'chu-ne	sommo 'chu-ne
Nw.	libāta	tata kena	libākala	nhāpā-lāta	tula
Ch.	jyāng.sā[4]	gurh.sā	renh.sā[5]	tu.sa̩[6], gāh.sā[7]	put.sā

1 be diverted from one's proper purpose, 2 action, 3 time, 4 be long time, 5 be quick, 6 article, 7 food

	6. pass (time)	7. rise (sun)	8. shine (sun)	9. twinkle (stars)	10. set (sun)
Np.	bitnu	jhulkanu	lāgnu (ghām)	camkanu	astāunu
G.	bidibā	tihyā̩: mlohbāq	tihyā̩: preqbā	cāmgādibāq	liqbā
T.	'yāhr-pā	cāl-pā	'phyā:-pā	'cilik 'cilik tā-pā:	kāhl-pā
Th.	cihn-la	phyā-la	phyā-la	cihlik cihlik 'la-la	sye-la
M.	din saT-ke	pher-ke	khan-khe	camkadis-ke	khim-khe
Kh.	tā-nyā, jā:h-nyā	pulus-nyā	zahlō̩-nyā	zagay 'jay-nyā	nup-nyā

S.	pārke-cā	dāp-cā	nā: 'pā-cā	jihl jihl 'pā-cā	'per-cā, nā: ri:k-cā
Kg.	bitey 'chu-ne	'wām-ne	nwām nū-ne	camkey 'chu-ne	hem-ne
Nw.	lana, bita	lula	twala	thita	bita
Ch.	put.sā	nyām dāh.sā	nyām thang.sā	plingh.sā	nyām blak.sā

	11. appear	12. rain	13. snow	14. hail	15. blow
Np.	dekhinu	pani parnu	hiu̩ parnu	asinā parnu	bahanu (hāwā)
G.	mro̩bāq	nā̩:qyuqbā	kli̩:q yuqbā	tusyuq yuqbā	khāqe khābāq
T.	mrāng-pā	'nām 'yu-pā	'klihng 'yu-pā	'serā 'yu-pā	lā:pā khā-pā
Th.	mrāng-la	nam yu-la	kihn yu-la	'tisyor yu-la	nampar 'kha-la[1] phāmar 'kha-la[2]
M.	Dang-khe	nāmās rā-khe	hyu̩bā-khe	jhirlum rā-khe	nāmsu su-khe
Kh.	ra̩yh-nyā	'wā-nyā	'pom jā:h-nyā	parap-nyā	batās dā-nyā
S.	gru:-cā	rew 'yi-cā	phu̩: 'yi-cā	mups 'yi-cā	phāsy 'pā-cā
Kg.	twān-ne	wō ye-ne	nong ye-ne	lās ye-ne	jhung kel-ne
Nw.	khane data	wā wala	cwāpu gāta	pwa̩ gāta	phae wala
Ch.	thā.sā	ti?.wā.sā	–	wer gle?.sā	māru wāng.sā

[1] from south to north, [2] from north to south

	16. thunder	17. flash[1]	18. strike	19. flow	20. drip
Np.	megh garjanu	bijuli camkanu	caDkane	bagnu	taptapāunu
G.	mu ngehbā	tibliq kā:mliq jihblikkā yā:hbāq	nā̩:bri, murbāq yuqbā	bāgdibā	tābgāneq yuqbā
T.	mu 'kuhrung-pā	'tiplik phlik-pā	mu phreng-pā	'prāh-pā	thekcer 'yu-pā
Th.	Tuhk-kay te-la	mu cihlik cihlik 'la-la	caTāng-ce pun-la	kyu 'prah-la	thikpa cāh-la
M.	ghurung-ke	bijuli milhi-ke	–	Di wha-ke	Tep jur-khe
Kh.	garji-nyā	milki-nyā	cirko	bagi-nyā	thep-nyā
S.	bụ: hụ: 'pā-cā	cilā 'pā-cā	'cāreng 'āp-cā	bāge-cā	dāpkāwne 'yi-cā
Kg.	bhūlū mū-ne	'blās mū-ne	prengmō mū-ne	bāgey 'chu-ne	ku cāem-ne
Nw.	dya: nyāta	pwālakka wala	mala: juta	nhyāta	tiki dana
Ch.	mus muk.nā	nyām plingh.sā	bhes-sā	ho.sā	tyop.sā

1 lightning

	21. splash	22. freeze	23. flood[1]	24. flood[2]	25. float
Np.	chepnu	jamnu	bāDi āunu	bhal āunu	tairanu
G.	pibiq tābāq, prā:qbā	jāmdibā[3]	syo̩ bāDibā	bohlq yuqbā	kyuq phiriq Tibāq
T.	syāk-pā	cā:hmti-pā[4]	syong cehppā 'yu-pā	'phā:hl 'yu-pā	'phyong phyong tā-pā
Th.	kyu sor-la	tāngkyā chyā-la, chyā-la[5]	'Tih yu-wa 'kha-la	'pahlāng-kyu 'kha-la	khil-khile 'Tu-la
M.	çhyāp-ke	–	bāDako bhal rā-khe	mār-cha bhal rā-khe	mā-Thā-ke[6]
Kh.	chikulum	'ga:-nyā	khol khol bagi-nyā	yo:-nyā	–

S.	'bruyk-ca	pursye 'yi-cā, pursye 'pā-cā	pohl 'yi-cā	-	-
Kg.	'kan-ne	dā-ne	bādi ye-ne	bhal ye-ne	ma-blam-ne
Nw.	lakhą: chwākala	khwala	bā wala	-	lyaę lyaę pula
Ch.	srāk.sā[7]	grāngh.sā	ti?layng.sā	bhal.wāng.sā[8]	-

1 big damage, 2 small damage, 3 rest in one place, as snow on ground, water in sea, 4 also used when sediment settles, 5 set (sour milk), 6 not immerse, 7 with hand, 8 rise of water

	26. sink	27. drown	28. slide[1]	29. echo
Np.	Dubnu	Dubera marnu	bhāsinu, pairo janu	pratidhonit hunnu
G.	Dubdibā	Dubdi: biriq sibāq	Twihq yā:hbāq	kāe kobāq, ba:hrse khābāq
T.	tihm-pā(m)	tihm-cim syi-pā	phup-pā(p)	lang-pā
Th.	plum 'yah-la[2] nup-la[3]	nep-si si-la	Tih 'yah-la	uhr-la
M.	Thā-khe	Thā-hā ra si-ke	payro nung-ke	Thārko nung-ke
Kh.	'gadi-nyā	bihlda 'si-nyā	tāh-nyā	'pās-nyā
S.	dube-cā	wā:kku-m o:sya 'be:k-cā	koro 'lā-cā	thoblā 'dāyk-cā
Kg.	blam-ne	ku-bi nāem-ne-nā man-ne	'koro 'khwan-ne	laphu 'dhu-ne
Nw.	duna	lakhae dunā: sita	cwala: wana	thwala
Ch.	yurh.sā	jyup.ti si.sā	hrap.sā[4], bangh.gu ?āl.sā	mryāngh tyāk.sā

1 earth slide, 2 sink partly, 3 sink completely, 4 sinking of earth

VI. House and Home: A. Nouns

	1. road	2. village	3. town	4. place	5. corner
Np.	bāTo	gāu̩	sahar	Tāu̩	kuno
G.	gā̩:hq	nā̩:qsā	sāhā:rā	klu̩	kunuq
T.	plehkpā 'kyāhm	'nāmsā	'pāhcā:r	'klā:h	'su:hr
Th.	'kyahm	yuhl	yuhl, 'tho-wa	kyāh	ti, suhr
M.	lām	lāngnghā	bajār	thām	kon
Kh.	'em	nā:khār	bajār	'po:	'em khār
Ko.	saTak	nām	sahar	Thau̩	kopchā
J.	lām	yul	bājar	Thā̩uq	kunā
Sh.	lām	'yul		dāsā	'uklāq
S.	lā̩:	ga̩w	sāhār	Thāun	kunā
Kg.	lāem	del	sāhār	bhāyā	'cōs
Nw.	la̩	gā(m)	de: / des-	thāe / thās-	ku(n)
Ch.	lyām	gāw			kryung[1]

[1] bend

	6. house	7. granary	8. vegetable patch	9. cow shed	10. hog house
Np.	ghar	bhanDār	bagai̩cā	gāi-ko goTh	sungur-ko khor
G.	Di̩h	bāhgā:qri	Tā:h bā:ri	mehq pro̩h	tiliq khorā:
T.	'tihm		'mrang	'meh kohrā	tili kho
Th.	'tihm	'koThi		'meh prāhng	sungur cāhng
M.	im	bhakāri		goTh	wāk khor
Kh.	'zihm	'dansār	bāhri:	ba̩	'u: 'khor

Ke.	yim			bang	
J.	khāmbāq	'jot		phālāng+'goTe	phākp-eq khorq
Sh.	khangbā		cherm-i sing	'chum-i 'goThe	'phokp-i khangbā
S.	khi̩:	mātā̩:	kuhren	bi: ā goThi	po: ā kho:r
Kg.	kam	jāetōkde	sag bari	gōte	'pokam
Nw.	che̩	bhakhāri	keba	gwa:th	phā-ga(1)
Ch.	kim				

	11. chicken house	12. cage	13. wall	14. mud	15. lime
Np.	kukhurā-ko khor	pinjarā	parkhāl, bhittā	hilo	cun
G.	nāqgā khorā:	nemā khorā	bā̩:nu	hilā:q	phumā:liq kāmerā:
T.	'nākā kho	'pencārā	'pihtā	'hilo	'cu:n
Th.	nākā cāhng	'neme cāhng	kyāhngka, Tihm	tāle	Thāng-ci-wa yum pā
M.	gwa khor	pi̩jaDa	bhitta	gāram	pongjhā
Kh.	bā 'khor	'cihrunggā	bāhrnā	'gārā, hilā	sarā:
Ke.	kāh chāng		pye		chun
J.	'cyh-e khorq	pinjārq	gā:ro	hiloq	sāgārq
Sh.	'č-e khangbā		garā	dakčir	'pak
S.	bwā: gutkā:	'lāpco	gā:ro	hilo	bulu
Kg.	phōkam	khungngi	bhitta	hilo	lampōhk
Nw.	khā-ga(1)	panja(1)	pakhā(1)	dhyāca(1)	tāku-cā[1], syu:-cā
Ch.		khor	kho.sing?	lek.sā?, du.sā?	

1 white mud, 2 red mud

	16. roof	17. thatch	18. beam	19. rafter	20. cane, rattan
Np.	chāno	ghar-mā chāune khar	dalin, nāl	bhāTā, Dā̩Dā	bet
G.	chā:dānā	kihq	thā̩:qm	māsiq	chāe
T.	'chānā	'kih	'nyintāl	kre:hsing, pre:	'mā
Th.	'peh-phi	khar	sin-tur	sin-tur	
M.	chānhā	gijān	dalin	Dā̩rā	geT
Kh.	thāl	barjem	tam, 'bahre̩mā	'bahre̩	bethā
Ke.	lup	khar	pāTa	tam	
J.	chā:nāq	'bā:beu	dālin	nidāl	'bet
Sh.	'thikq	c-eq 'thokq	dungmā	'bāTā	
S.	du:hri	khɨ:wā	dālim	dā:hrā	grā:
Kg.	chānā	lusam	dalim	bhātā	'pur
Nw.	pau / pali	ghāe̩-pau / -pali	dhali(m)	ninā(l)	pau / pathi
Ch.	chānā	?on	nāp.sing?	karaw	krāt

	21. post	22. bamboo ties[1]	23. scaffold	24. ladder	25. veranda
Np.	khā̩bo, thām	Tā̩D	Tauwā, Tewā	thareng[2], lisnu[3]	bārdali, kausi
G.	toh	phuqichu		li[3]	pɨDi, syā:qlā:
T.	tā:h, 'thā:m	chai		cā:m, 'prehng	'tāhlān, 'kausyi
Th.	tāh		mār pum-pa kyāl	'liTi[3]	partala
M.	Thām	geT		Thāp	pɨDi
Kh.	'khā̩bā	cahl, 'gare:	tā̩da	cham	lā̩h, 'mayrā
Ke.	Dhā				
J.	thāmq	sā:rikq	–	berāng	pɨriq

Sh.	kaju			Tāpā	Thamāq
S.	thā:m	bānthān		phāreng	piDi
Kg.	kābo		'yaksā	kudu[3], bhareng[4]	kāwsi
Nw.	thā(m)	nālu	kha(t)	twātha[3], swāne[2]	bardali̩[6], ka:si[7] phalae[5]
Ch.	dharkun	cyās[8], rik[9]		hlay?	pinday

1 strips for building, 2 stairs, 3 notched, halfed pole, 4 big bamboo ladder, 5 veranda on ground level, 6 running longside of the house, upstairs, 7 open roof, 8 tying strips, 9 tied strips

	26. doorway	27. door	28. lock	29. window	30. window shutter
Np.	Dhokā	Dhokā	tālcā, tālā	jhiāl	jhiāl-ko Dhakani
G.	sāDā̩:qrā:	mrā:q	sā̩:juq jo̩hbāqe khu̩q	jyā:hlā:q	jyā:hlā:q mrā:q
T.	'mrāp sung	'mrāp	'sā:co	chyā:hl	
Th.	'mrākhā kha	'mrākhā	thanca	'luhkum	'luhkum kahp
M.	gālāmtu	gālām, gijā	sā̩co	jhyāl	phālyāk
Kh.	yāhm, jāhlā	yāhm, jāhlā	'argalā	'bahjalā	bihrku̩
Ke.	jalakunalam	jalaku	kolchyā	jhyāl	jyālna jalā
J.	'go-nā-m-e-i	'go	sā̩coq	jyāl	jyāl-gi 'go
Sh.		'go	goljok	korungq	ngyeljokq
S.	'lāpco	'lāpco	āglo:	jelā	
Kg.	'lāskā	'lāskā	–	jhāel	
Nw.	lukhā dawā(1)	lukhā[1], khāpā[2]	tā(1)	jhyā(1)	jhyā: khāpā
Ch.	daylaw	blāng.sing?			

1 house door, 2 leaf or moving part of the door

	31. floor	32. fence	33. bedstead	24. sleeping mat	35. covering
Np.	bhu̩i	bar	khāT	dasana^{1}	sirakh^{2}, raDi^{3}, pākhi^{4}, tanna^{5},
G.	sā	dihq vaqri paqri bāe bā:nu	khā:qDā	tibāqe sāqe^{6}	pohbāqe sāqe^{6}
T.	tāli	'pā:r	nu:pi 'klā:h	tissā	rā:ti^{4}, 'nempi wen^{5}
Th.	sa thin	thowa	'nahngyā	'Tihmca^{4}	kan pi-wa
M.	jha	phārkhāl	Togān	cochyan	kammal^{4}, sirak^{2}, phās
Kh.	'nām, mayrā	'bār	carpay	'ta̩y^{7}, ta̩ylo^{8}	kā̩hbul
Ke.	sā̩syā	rā	lau	gundri	chhānje
J.	'sāq	gwārā	māljyām	gundirik	'nombukq^{4}, syirākq^{2}
Sh.	sāq		ngyilok-uq dāsā	'den^{10}, 'čhera^{4}	širokq^{3}, curupq^{4}
S.	bā:s	bār	prākke	brākke	dussā
Kg.	'pōhk	khwār	opsikde	tuman	kwāmne
Nw.	ba̩	wā(1)	khātā	lāsā	sila(kh̲)^{2}, sāngā^{6} delāsā^{5}, phāngā^{6}
Ch.	sā?			hnāp.lāw?	kram?.nāy^{9}

1 cotton mattress, 2 quilt, 3 thin blanket, 4 thick wool blanket, 5 cotton cloth, 6 general term, 7 small, 8 large, 9 wrap, 10 carpet

	36. pillow	37. mat	38. cradle	39. bench	40. loft
Np.	takiiā	sukul^{1}, gundri	jholungo, kokró	benci	parewā-ko ganja
G.	kregu̩	gundri, cāuDiq^{2}	johgā:q, kurgu	bencā	āDiphi
T.	khum	sukul^{1}, kortong^{3}	kohyong	khyāng	tālā
Th.		Tihmca	'kahy	Le-thā	kam-nāhng

M.	sirān	gundri	koyo		thārā
Kh.	gum	'lo:	cyā:		bāgul[5], gal[6]
Ke.		gundri		bench	
J.	ngāsyingq	gundirik	chāngq	Tebalq+	buikāl+
Sh.		parilq	chāng	čokči	'ba̩kar 'uklāq
S.		sukul	gyur, 'brāykke		tālā:
Kg.	dhangku	pirā		ngāeyde	yāng
Nw.	phunga	suku(li)	jhwalungā	benc	bakhu̩ pwā(l)[7]
Ch.		law?	khoyong		tā?

1 thick, made of rice straw, 2 circular sitting mats, 3 from cornhusks, 4 hammock, 5 chicken, 6 goods, 7 pigeon loft

	41. cooking place	42. charcoal	43. soot	44. grinder	45. griddle
Np.	angenu	gol, angār	dhwā̩so	jā̩to	tāwā
G.	kodā:q, culuq[1]	koilā:q	mā̩:nā:	mā:hbāe sāqe	tā:wā:
T.	phu:sāng	krohsāl	'puci	rāntā	'tā:i
Th.	'koto 'tho-wa	'me-To	'tihm 'Tahk sin	rahmtā	tāyā
M.	culhā	khosik	Dālikhāp	jhā̩ta	tāwā
Kh.	muhthā:	mehray	du̩hsa, masa̩	rā̩thay	'tāoā
Ke.	mekwa	swalā	Tyāpā	lhākur	tāwā
J.	'thāpq	solāq	'Thekpā	lā:kor	tāuq
Sh.	kowasā, thapsang[1]	'soldok	tutā	lākur	langāq
S.	cuplu	koylā:	'ku̩:khi	'yā:ti	
Kg.	hulu	koyla	'mikmō	khūrū	'tāy
Nw.	bhutu(li)	hyengwā(l)	hāka(l)	gha(t)	tāwā
Ch.	hme?tāp	hme?.glyum, yur[2]	hme?ring, suling	grāyh?o bāng	karahi

[1] kitchen

	46. mortar	47. pestle	48. flame	49. sparks	50. steam
Np.	ugal[1], okhali[2]	musuli[1], Deki[2]	jwālā	jhilkā	bāph
G.	o̩h	nohrgyo̩q	jwā:lā:	mi kli piDibā:q	lo̩mā̩i̩
T.	lāhng	'syilāurā	me-lāhm	'philingko	'rā:p
Th.	lāhng	musal	me ohmtā	me tuhlo	Lāngma
M.	selota[3]	lohorok[3]	jwālo	philungā	Dhwā
Kh.	'chum	'pilu̩	'mulkā	'jihlinggā	bā:pha
Ke.			myellāp	mhe̩ro	lāngpā
J.	chumq	dārdok	'me+cyelāq	'me+jilkā	lāq

Sh.			wur		
S.	'cumlo	kol		philinggo	'solol
Kg.	'sāmkhrā[4], 'kohcam[5]	'thālam		mi-cherbe	'ghāl
Nw.	pwāka(1)[2], uga(1)[1]	kuti[2], lusi[1]	mi-ja(1)	mi muyā wala[6]	hā
Ch.		dānh.?o bāng	hme?.lyung		thuh

1 for making beaten rice, 2 for husking rice, 3 for spices only, 4 large, 5 small, 6 verb

	51. broom	52. sweepings	53. bellows	54. fire tongs	55. kindling
Np.	kuco	baDārkuDār	khalā̩ti	cimTā	jhi̩jā
G.	kujā:	phyoqba syoqbā	khāloudiq	cimDā:q	si̩q tihq
T.	'phyā:	tuhlu	'khālā:ti	'cimTe	metāng
Th.	phyā	'tihm phyā-wa	kholma	'kahw	'tāhprāng
M.	baDhinis	Dulungmulu	Dhu̩ngro[1]	cimTā	singkharyā
Kh.	pasi:	zihmsi	khāla	kāpci, 'thondoro	juhla
Ke.	kucho	phyāchi	kha̩lāt	thoro	singparyāmā
J.	ko:mukq	'jek	khālātiq	cimTāq	bā:sying
Sh.	kamung	jakar 'jukur	'butok	kamDāq	rhākā
S.	brā:ksu	kāsinggār	se:te	cimtrā:	bāde:
Kg.	wechibim	chine	khalati	pepercā	jhulo
Nw.	tuphi	dhu(1)	bhau / bhat-	cintā	,chusi, chyāka̩ / chyākan-
Ch.	phek	?anh[2], dhanh[3]		pitāk	jher.sing?

1 bamboo blowing stick, 2 coarse, 3 fine

	56. frying pan	57. pot	58. cover, lid	59. ladle	60. box
Np.	tāpke	bhāDo	Dhankani, birko	DāDu	bākas
G.	tā:bgeq	to̩q	kā:q	DāDu	bā:gā:sā
T.	'tāpke	'tāngle	kāhp	tā:hru	'Tengkā
Th.	'cāhngā	tāng	kahp	TahTu	bāhkas, mram
M.	Tāpke	bhādā	jāpān	DāDu	bākas
Kh.	ju̩hkhuri[1], 'koporā[2]	'jā:, 'pay	oka:	'kyo:h, uhu:h	'muhdus[3],'suhndus[4]
Ke.	tāpkyā	dāng	Dhākan	Dāiru	bākās
J.	tapkeq+	'notq	birko	Dā:rup	gām
Sh.	tapke	'ngyekyokq	khowu	kyuwā	gām
S.	lo:re:	kāsiwri	pussu	dāru	sāndos
Kg.	tapke	kāep	'khrwām	pheyde	boks
Nw.	tākyā	thala	pusā	dhawa(t)	bākas
Ch.		temenā	ghāpan, tokā	hlāyk	kupi

1 iron, 2 brass, 3 large, 4 small

	61. can	62. cup	63. brass waterjar	64. clay waterjar	65. small water jar
Np.	Tin	piālā	gāgri	gāgro, bhuDako	loTa, a̩khorā
G.	Ti̩qnāeq bā̩:hDo	pehlā:	gāuri, rohjā[4]		ā̩khorā:q
T.			'kā:hkhre	kyohng	phumpa
Th.	Tin	kol-cho	kāhkro	'kahlāngsā	pongna
M.	barra	gābu	haTar	ku̩Dā	golphyā[1]
Kh.	tin	'bohpkā[2], phurbu[3]	gāhgari, cipay	ga̩yti	'omkhorā
Ke.	Dongmo	khori			pumā

J.	Tinq	'kāpq	gāri	gāri	'lo:Tā
Sh.	'cawuti	kayuq			'dingar
S.	Tin	borko	gā:gri	gāri	lo:Tā
Kg.	tīr	pyālā, kap	gāgri	gāgro	lota
Nw.	ten	kaya(1), khwalā	gha(1)	dhampa	āmkwarā, gwampa
Ch.			lotā	pom, gwah	tuy?.ā, syormā

1 for drinking, 2 brass, 3 wooden, 4 big storage jar

	66. bottle	67. soap
Np.	sisi	sābun
G.	sisiq	sā:bā:nā:q
T.	'pottāl	'sā:pun, plā:pā[1]
Th.	pahTal	sāpun
M.	batal	sābun
Kh.	batol, pihrgul[2]	sāban
Ke.	Teko	sābun
J.	bādāl	sā:bunq
Sh.	šelkumq	numjiq Dowa-p
S.	bodāl	sā:bin
Kg.	sisi, 'tukuni[3]	sābun
Nw.	sisi	sābwa̩ / sābwa̩l-
Ch.		

1 from tree bark, 2 skin, 3 for liquor

B. Verbs: Building and Upkeep

	1. plan	2. begin	3. be finished	4. be made	5. erect
Np.	iojanā garnu	suru garnu, thālnu	siddhinu	baninu	khaDā garnu
G.	iskim lābāq	suruq lābāq, Thā:ldibāq	khā̩:qbā, nubāq, ci̩hbā	bāndibā, tābāq	rā:qwā:bāq
T.	sem-Ti 'mem-pā	'tip-pā(p)	puhp-pā(t)	'tihm tā-pā	'tihm 'rāp-pā
Th.	koypo 'la-la, culup 'la-la	mah ti-la	cihn-la	'ta-la[1], soh-la[2]	ngar 'la-la
M.	ānTDi-ke	Thal-ke	bhyā-ke[3], bān-khe[4]	chān-ke	ghāng-āk-ke
Kh.		'thu:si-nyā	'khem-nyā	tā-nyā	sacyā̩-nyā[5]
S.	'pu:k-cā	thāle-cā	'thum-cā (itr)	dum-cā	thā̩:re-cā
Kg.	'odi mū-ne	'du mū-ne	ner-ne	baney 'chu-ne	'rep-man-ne (tr)
Nw.	gwasā gwala	suru yāta	sidhala, dhuna	daekala	thana (tr)
Ch.	gila.dhay thāl.sā	hāy.khe?.sā	dap.sā, put.sā	to?.sā, jāngh-sā	pot.sā[6]

1 become, 2 be made, 3 work completed, 4 supplies consumed, 5 cause to stand, 6 of post

	6. stick	7. plaster(mud)	8. mud[1]	9. build roof	10. put in
Np.	Tāsi̩nu	lipnu	potnu	chāunu	jaDnu
G.	re̩hbā	sāge̩q jo̩hbāq	syā:qlibā, syā:qlābā	Tha̩:Dibāq[3], sywibāq[4]	jyā:hlq Twibāq
T.	'phop-pā(t)	phlāk-pā	syāhl-pā	'sāhp-pā(p)	tihk-pā
Th.	rahm-la	syahl 'la-la	phyā-la	tho kap-la, 'tihm sap-la[5]	kahr-la, kay-la
M.	lā-khe	lāk-ke	lāk-ke	jip-ke	chā-khe[6], kā-ke[2]
Kh.	ca-nyā	seh-nyā	'si:-nyā	'chāpi-nyā, cā̩ci-nyā[7]	tā:-nyā

S.	-	'sil-cā	'dil-cā	cāp-cā	woyk-cā
Kg.	'klen-si-ne	'kle-ne	'bho-ne	'kwām-ne	'dhu-ne
Nw.	pepuna	cā̩ il-a	ba̩ il-a[8], thil-a[1] hula[9]	pali̩: cita	khāpā chuta
Ch.	grop.sā[10], dyop.sā	lek.sā	dolāw.sā	cap.sā	

1 wash floors and walls with a watery mixture of cowdung and water, 2 window frames, 3 erect rafters etc. for roof, 4 put on covering, 5 flat roofs only, 6 put in post, 7 fit rafters, 8 floor with water, 9 wipe, 10 be sticky

	11. sweep	12. squeak[1]	13. search for	14. find	15. hide
Np.	baDhālnu	cuikka garnu	khosnu	pāunu	luknu
G.	phyoqbā	mrā:q ngehbā	māehbā	yo̩bāq	loqbā
T.	tuhlu sehng-pā	'mrāp nyāh-pā	'māih-pā	yāng-pā	'la:-pa[2], chumpa(m)[3]
Th.	phyā-la	'mrākhā kay te-la[4]	cyā-la	yāng-la	lā-la
M.	siT-ke	gālāmTu cyāk-ke[4]	pā-ke	din-khe	ārchyu-ke
Kh.	'si:-nyā	kare̩ tā-nyā	khim-nyā, 'sāp-nyā	daysi-nyā	mo̩hsi-nyā
S.	'phi:k-cā	'gri:k-cā	māl-cā	'thit-cā	khruyk-si-cā
Kg.	chi-ne	bhrwān-ne	lwām-ne	thō-ne	'gam-si-ne
Nw.	ba̩ pula	kwi̩ka hāl-a	māl-a	lwi:kalu	sula
Ch.	sar.sa	hngik.sa	bong?.sā	cyaw?.sa (see)	nuk.sā

1 as a hinge, 2 animate, 3 inanimate, 4 only doors

	16. drop	17. scatter	18. gather up	19. pile up(heap)	20. pile (layers)
Np.	khasnu	charnu	baTulnu	thāk lagāunu	taha lagāunu
G.	tebāq	Tā̩:qbā[1], pluhbāq[2], phru̩bāq[3]	tu̩qbā, khā:qgu lābāq	khāqd lābāq	tā:rq lāihdibā[4]
T.	tāi-pā	Toh-pā	ruhp-pā(p)	phom-pā(m)	phom-pā[5], cyāp cyāple them-pā[4]
Th.	te-la	sor-la	kum-la	myur 'la-la	taha 'la-la
M.	jhāl-ke	bheres-ke, bhereT-ke[3]	gom-hok-ke	thupāri-ke	cāng-khe
Kh.	teh-nyā	wās-nyā[6], sar sāp 'bā-nyā[7]	'dupsi-nyā, 'syo:-nya	bohr-nyā	'pa̩ji-nyā
S.	'do:k-cā	'phrā-cā	khup-cā	krop-cā	khāte-cā
Kg.	ham-ne, tāey-ne[8]	'phen-ne	'khwām-ne	car-ne	lay-ne
Nw.	kutukala	hwal-a	muna	pa̩ pa̩ cina	ta̩ ta̩ cina
Ch.	gle?.sā	wār.sā	hum.sā	tyumh.sā	tulh mu.sā

1 scatter with under arm action, and general term, 2 scatter seed with over arm action, 3 scatter or sprinkle by jiggling hand, 4 stack neatly, put away in order, 5 disorderly, 6 seed, 7 people, 8 fall

	21. store	22. decorate	23. work	24. rest	25. collapse
Np.	thankiāunu	sajāunu	kām garnu	thakāi mārnu	bhatkinu
G.	thāng ā dibāq	chyā̩:b lābāq	kehq lābāq	bo̩hq nāhbā	phuhyā:bāq
T.	'cim-pa(m)	'Thik sehng-pā	'kām sehng-pā̩	tu:hpā nāh-pā	phup-pā(p)
Th.	'sihm-la	ke-wa 'sihm-la, kyoh-wa 'la-la	'keh 'la-la	nah-la	rihm-la
M.	dā-ke[1]	se-cha khas-ke[2]	kām jaT-ke	mhungbaT-ke	bhatkaDis-ke
Kh.	'nay-nyā, kep-nyā[3]	-	'en dā-nyā	nāhsi-nyā,	tāh-nyā

	chum-nyā[4]			sā: 'nay-nyā	
S.	woyk-cā	dār 'pāyk-cā	kām 'pā-cā	'nay-cā	bret-cā
Kg.	tō-ne	blā-ne	kāem mū-ne	hōl mū-ne	pāel-ne, 'hwān-ne[5]
Nw.	swa thana	chāe pila	jyā yāta	sunkā cwana, jhāsu lana[6]	duna
Ch.	tyumh-sā	cyā?.sā	kām jāngh.sā	nyās.sā	bha.sā

1 put away, 2 make nice, 3 out of the way, 4 in right place, 5 break down, 6 stop at intervals

	26. pierce	27. wear out[1]	28. decay
Np.	cheDnu	khinu	thotro hunnu
G.	thobaq[2]	khi:dibāq[3], thāuni tābāq[4]	thudruq, purā:nuq, syugā tābāq
T.	'khung Thong-pā	pohktā tā-pā, ce: 'wang-pā[3]	pohktā tā-pā
Th.	tohng-la	khiyaw 'la-la	thotro 'ta-la, thāng-na 'ta-la[4]
M.	khwāk-ke	khis-ke	Lhos-ke[6]
Kh.	gwą̄-nyā (itr)	'khyu:-nyā (itr)	ci-nyā[7], pu-nyā[8], bayh-nyā[6]
S.	khrit-cā	gā:k-syo[9]	se:k-cā
Kg.	kāey-ne	'yem-ne	bren-ne, thotrey 'chu-ne
Nw.	picāl-a	jela, bhwātha: jula[10]	dhwagita[7]
Ch.	hwāl.sā	grān syāw.sā[4]	?ot.sā

1 of matter, 2 punch a hole, 3 of hardware, 4 of clothes, 5 be old, rusty, worn, 6 of wood, meat, fruit, 8 grain, teeth, 9 adjective, 10 completely worn out, tattered

B. Verbs: 2. Child care and upbringing

	1. nurse	2. suck	3. wean	4. take care	5. grow up
Np.	dhudh khwāunu	cusnu	dhudh chuTāunu	hercāha garnu	hurkanu
G.	ngeh tɨqbā	cusdibāq	ngeh pipbā	nāhbā	phā:rbā
T.	nyeh 'whā:-pā	'ngāhp-pā(p)	nyeh chuTTāiti-pā	'yā:t lā-pā, ngāng-pā	chār-pā
Th.	ngyeh khā-la	'ngahp-la	ngyeh pi-la	carche 'la-la	char-la
M.	dut kās-ke	cup-ke	dut dās-ke	ǫs-ca-y jāt-ke	hor-ke
Kh.	sanwɨ-nyā	pi-nyā	'nwɨ 'rās-nyā	'cyu̲:-nyā[1] samāri-nyā[2]	'gyo:h-nyā
S.	du:d 'tʉy-cā, thul-cā	yup-cā	du:d 'so:-cā[3]	khāl 'pā-cā	bār-cā, kol-cā
Kg.	dūt tung-man-ne	'pham-ne	dūt 'phā-ne	seyto mū-ne	yem-ne
Nw.	duru twankala	duru twana	duru chita	bicā yāta	bwa lana
Ch.	dut bay?.sāy	nyon?.sā syung?.sā	dut phe.sā	haw.kāy yo.sā	brāw.sā[4], kāng.sā

1 watch, 2 care for, 3 milk dried up, 4 of size

	6. raise	7. change(alter)	8. neglect	9. abandon	10. mimic
Np.	pālnu	badalnu, phernu	wāstā na-garnu	tiāgnu	anukaran garnu
G.	nāhbā	bā:ni pherdibāq	wā:qstā āhlāqbā	tyā:gdibāq	chyā:ttibāq
T.	nāh-pā	po-pā	'wāhl 'ā-lā-pā	khle them-pā	lop 'cāhng-pā
Th.	nah-la	'toh-la	charche ā- 'la-la	pi-la	'leh 'cāhng-pā
M.	kok-ke	es-ke	wāsta Da-ke	Das-na yā-khe	sis Dhum-ke
Kh.	ngā-nyā	pharak 'jay-nyā	'rāsda 'nay-nyā	'rās-nyā, khyā nay-nyā	'jaysi-nyā

S.	'thul-cā	pere̩:-si-cā	khāl mā-'pā-cā	'pre̩:-cā	dās 'koyk-cā
Kg.	tal-ne[3], gey-ne[4]	phāey-ne	'nu ma-mū-ne	san-ne	lōl 'phrāem-ne
Nw.	bwalankala, lahike bila	hil-a	kuta:, ma-yāta	twa:tala	gijae yāta
Ch.	syās.sā	tāngh.sā,hleng?.sā	-	phe.sā	te?.sā

1 fail to take care of, 2 a habit, 3 humans, 4 animals, 5 entrust child to s.o. for upbringing

	11. cover	12. wrap	13. wrap things	14. cling to	15. scold
Np.	Dhāknu	bernu	lapeTnu	Tālinu	gāli garnu
G.	hubā, kā:qbā	berdibā	muhrbā	-	gā:l keqbā, hāudibāq
T.	kāhp-pā(p)	yuhr-pā	'cohr-pā	'plek khyā-pā	'pāng-pā
Th.	kahp-la	tum-la, khoy-la[1]	tum-la	khoy-la	sihtāng 'la-la
M.	hup-ke	berhi-ke	-	la-khe	Dhi-ke napkaDi-ke
Kh.	'kap-nyā	rul-nyā[2]	lumbay-nyā[3]	tan tan kyo:h-nyā	thal-nyā
S.	sum-cā	phe:k-si-cā	gil-cā	gyāyk-cā	bārbāre-cā
Kg.	'ne-ne	dal-ne	'lem-ne	klen-si-ne	bhar-ne
Nw.	phāla[4]	hina[6], nela[5]	bwa:ta: pwa: cita	ghae pula (an)[7] ghae sula (inan)[7]	bwa: bila
Ch.	bom?.sā	pot.tol?.sā	lupu.sa, pot.tol?.sā	grom.sā	jān.sā

1 wind up, 2 by rolling, 3 by wadding, 4 with thick quilt, 5 with thin cover, loosely,
6 very tightly, 7 hold toward o.s.

	16. praise	17. discipline	18. punish	19. respect	20. encourage
Np.	prasa̩sā garnu	anusāsanmā rākhnu	sajāi dinu, danDa dinu	ādar garnu	sāhas dinu
G.	kwiqbā	sāqmjidibā	DanDa la̩baq[1], plā̩:bāq[2]	kwe̩qbā	uhsiqdibā
T.	'sya:pas 'pāng-pā	'ātāl-ri 'cāhng-pā	'kāyā:m sehng-pā	tām nyem-pā	'syā:pās 'pāng-pa, wāhm-pā(m)
Th.	eh sye-la[3], kyoh-wa min 'la-la[4]	thikci-ri than-la	'chyop pun-la[5] Thim pin-la[6]	'ci-la	huhp-pin-la
M.	syābās yā-khe	haykamāng Dā-ke	sājāy yā-khe	mān jaT-ke	hāwsilā yā-khe
Kh.	'min sagyo:-nyā	saba̩y-nyā	ri:h-nyā[8]	mān 'nay-nyā	-
S.	sure-cā, phur kyet-cā	ce:te-cā	sājay ge-cā, tup-cā	māne-cā	bohros ge-cā
Kg.	ru-ne	ratan-bi thō-ne	sajay bi-ne	adar mū-ne	jhay-ne
Nw.	tāriph yāta	mānae yāta[9]	sajae bila	mān yāta	saha yāta[10] sās bila[11]
Ch.	wāyk.sā	ryāng?.sā	nyumh.tak.sā	-	hom.sā

1 levy a fine, 2 smack, hit, 3 for good work, 4 talk well about people, 5 give a money fine, 6 children, .7 make obey, 8 whip, 9 obey, 10 by words, 11 by means of substance

	21. allow	22. crawl	23. wrestle	24. pinch	25. tickle
Np.	anumati dinu	bāme sarnu	kusti khelnu	cimaTnu	kutkuti lagāunu
G.	bi̩hbāq	karā̩:bāq	pā:khruq pā:khruq kā:lh biriq ne̩hbāq	yo chi̩d cihbā[1]	ngyā:uqji ngā̩:hbā
T.	'pung-pā	'pāhm-pā(m)	'chet klāng-pā	ci:h-pā	kocek-pā
Th.	ār piu-la	yā-pahle cuh-si 'prah-la	yā phāng-si kyāng-la[2]	cih-la	kuti kuti 'la-la
M.	verb-ke + yā-khe	bāngkhrāng	pun-khe[3]	cirlik-ke	kilik-ke

		bāngkhrāng whā-ke			
Kh.	-o yā-nyā, gah- -ka	'gol-nyā	khapsi-nyā	cil-nyā	kahle:-nyā
S.	'bit-cā	gubre-cā	'rāmsyi 'pā-cā	nāyk-cā	gode 'pā-cā
Kg.	law lan-ne ghā-ne^4	koro 'khwān-ne	'lakphā mū-ne, 'po-ne	'ce-ne	'yeciki man-ne
Nw.	-e bila	lhela	'kusti mhitala	kutị: nyāta	kucu kucu nakala
Ch.	tāk.sā	bāh.sā	minh.kāy.sā	cuyk.sā	yus.sā

1 with fingers, 2 only hand wrestling, 3 fight, 4 agree

26. slander s.o.

Np	pol sārnu
G.	ɔhrem tạ̄: sebāq
T.	tām po-pā
Th.	lehm luh-la
M.	ho̜s-ke
Kh.	'min bale:-nyā
S.	muru bibirje lo: 'pā-cā
Kg.	'ɔncome 'yo-ne
Nw.	bwa: bila
Ch.	thyonh.sā

B. Verbs: 3. Miscellaneous Verbs

	1. light (itr)	2. burn (itr)	3. light (tr)	4. flicker (fire)	5. go out (fire)
Np.	balnu	jalnu	salkāunu	jhil mil garnu	nibhnu
G.	lu̩qba	lu̩qribāq	sālgādibāq, phwibāq, mikāqbā	dirgyo̩ dirgyo̩ yā:hbāq	sibāq
T.	'lum-pā(m)	'khrāng-pā	'tih-pā	'tāhp 'tāhp tā-pā	syi-pā
Th.	lung-la	'To-la	me 'To-la tan-la	cihli mihli 'la-la	me si-la
M.	Dhā-ke	jo-ke	jom-hok-ke	mhe jhilkaDis-ke	si-ke
Kh.	ta̩yh-nyā (tr)	cā̩h-nyā	layh-nyā	dipalā̩-nyā	'si-nyā
S.	brā-cā	'jet-cā	jep 'pāyk-cā	jāhlmāl 'pā-cā	kāp-cā
Kg.	ghre-ne	'han-ne	ce-ne	mi cherbe mū-ne	man-ne
Nw.	cyāta	chwala	cyākala	pul pul cyāta	sita
Ch.	lyung.sā	-	hme? tāyk.sā	plingh.sā	si.sā

	6. split (wood)	7. flare up	8. sit (stay)	9. sit cross-legged	10. stand
Np.	cirnu	dankanu	basnu	paleTi mārnu	ubhinu
G.	kliqbā	dān. gādibā	Tibāq	pālā̩i̩Diq mā:rdibāq	rāqbā
T.	kle:-pā	'phe:ri 'lum-pā	'Ti-pā, syu:-pā (h)	keltung chyā:-pā	'rāp-pā(p)
Th.	keh-la	uhrur lung-la	'Tu-la	tāng khyā phle 'la-la	ngā:ng-la
M.	cir-khe	māri mhe Dhā-ke	mu-ke	bhāTālās mu-ke	Tong-khe
Kh.	seh-nyā, pahles-nyā[1]	ur ur cā̩h-nyā	cyuhsi-nyā[2], li-nyā[3]	pahle:te li-nyā	cyā̩hsi-nyā
S.	ce-cā	gāyk-cā	'bā:k-cā	'nit-cā	'rāp-cā
Kg.	kel-ne, cwām-ne	ghre-ne	ngāey-ne	phal-ne, wākphāldo kar-ne	'rem-ne

Nw.	phāla	hunu hunu chwala	cwana	mulā pati thyāta	dana
Ch.	-	jher.sā	mu.sā	tākā klyay.sā	cing.sā

1 split apart, 2 sit, 3 stay, live

	11. lie down[1]	12. lean	13. spread out	14. get stuck	15. wipe off
Np.	palTanu	aDhes lāgnu	ochiāunu	aDkanu	puchnu
G.	pālDidiqbā, ToDo̩q lābāq	ge̩hbāq, ā:Des lāihdibār	ti:baq	kohbā	phyoqbā
T.	'to:h-pā	te:-cim 'Ti-pā	tip-pā	kāh-pā	'phyā:-pā
Th.	'pero 'Tu-la	'kahn-la	ti-la	kāh-la	phyā-la
M.	kurhu-ma mu-ke, lhes-ke[1]	Thon-ke	Tang-khe	hak-ke	siT-ke
Kg.	gyā̩hsi-nyā	ka̩ dā-nyā	'ta̩y-nyā	'gay-nyā[2] gar-nyā[3]	'si:-nyā
S.	'gol-cā, lo:-si-cā	āres 'pā-cā	'phrā-cā	krā:k-cā	'phi:k-cā, kyām-cā
Kg.	lan-si-ne	ter-si-ne	thu mū-ne	'hāem-ne	de-ne
Nw.	mu:pula	lidhana	lāla	thāta	hula
Ch.	?en?.sā	toko.sā[4]	hnāp.sā	chās.sā	lyān.sā

1 turn over, 2 jam, 3 unable to move, 4 support something

	16. look	17. open	18. shut	19. shut in	20. shut out
Np.	sā̩co lagāunu	kholnu	banda garnu	thunnu	bāhira pārnu
G.	sā̩:juq jo̩hbāq	tho̩bāq[1], kholdibāq[2]	bāndā lābāq, tubāq	thundibāq, cyuqbā	bāiru teqwā:bāq[3]
T.	tālcā 'cāhng-pā	Thong-pā	'Tuhng-pā	'cyup-pā(p)	phitcyor tā-pā
Th.	thanca pun-la	thung-la	tor-la	cyup-la	'phe-la-w-ri 'la-la 'la-la
M.	sā̩co kā-ke	pho-ke	thun-ke	thun-na Da-ke	bāyrhiDi-ke
Kh.	tal kuchi ja:h-nya	phay-nyā	ruhp-nyā, gal-nyā	o̩y-nyā, karāp-nyā	hu̩ māyā-nyā
S.	'co:k-cā	ro:k-cā	'co:k-cā	'co:k-cā	-
Kg.	sāco be-ne	hwāl-ne	klān-ne, 'ce-ne te-ne	'ce-ne	tuyo mū-ne
Nw.	tāla̩: dala	tā cāekala	tita	kuna	pi-tina
Ch.	-	phol.sā	rāk.sā	bom?.sā	-

1 door, window, 2 open a box, expounding a meaning, 3 evict

	21. knock (on door)	22. be restless	23. bungle[1]	24. chatter, babble
Np.	Dhak Dhakiāunu	chaTpaTāunu	haDbaDhāunu	baDbaDāunu
G.	mrā:q rā:hbā	chāTpāDibāq	-	-
T.	'cā:l pim-pā	me:-pā, 'potok 'potok tā-pā	me:cim 'kā:m nong-pā	plā-pā
Th.	'mrākhā Tohktok 'la-la	'sohpso 'la-la	'keh lākā loko 'la-la	phyāT-phyāT ngyoh-la
M.	arTok-ke	saksak se-ke	jhos-ke	cyāk-ke[2]
Kh.	koto koto 'jat-nyā	-	'bale:-nyā	baja baja pā̩-nyā

S.	tok tok 'pā-cā	cāk cāk 'pā-cā	'cuyk-syā bigre-cā	bwā:k-cā
Kg.	dhok dhokey mū-ne	kel-ne	hāt bāt mū-ne	barbaray 'chu-ne
Nw.	khāpā ghwārā ghwārā yāta	sunka cwane ma-phuta	hathae pathae cāla	bhunu bhunu hāl-a
Ch.		ri.sā	-	-

1 spoil by hurrying, 2 make noise, 3 worried, nervous, emotionally upset

VII. Food and Clothing: A. Nouns

	1. food	2. cooked rice	3. uncooked rice	4. rice broth	5. spices
Np.	khānekuro, khānā	bhāT	cāmal	mā̩D	masalā
G.	cābāqe sāqe	kāe̩	mlāhsiq mlāh	kā̩e mā̩:qDā̩:	māsāb
T.	cāpi se:h	ken, mlā ken	syit	'mā:r 'syā:pā	'māsālā
Th.	'ca-we-la	kan, sye(h), swe(h)	mlah	mlah khu	masalā
M.	cho	cho	churu	jhol cho	māulo
Kh.	'ka̮, zyāo, 'zam	'chāl 'kā̮	'chāl	u'ri:h	wāhsa bihsa, 'chop
Ke.	jāchena lhave	sāhi	lu̩	mhāna	Tun
J.	'sāp	sāmā	'syo:rokq	coulāniq	māsālā
Sh.	samā	'co-wu Dā	'mā-co-wu Dā	Dākur	chaq marci
S.	'jācātho:k	'khāme	syeri	kole	māslā:
Kg.	jōnethok	'yu	'sōr	cāwleni	masala
Nw.	na-sā	jā	jāki	jāti	masalā
Ch.	je?.guling, je?.gā	?āmh[1]	yām.suy		

[1] any grain

	6. dal, pulse	7. soup, broth	8. salt	9. oil	10. egg
Np.	dāl	jhol, suruwā	nun	tel	phul, anDā
G.	dā:lā	khuq	cājā	teqlā:	phu̩q
T.	phyorpā 'khu	'khuku	cātā	'chyuku	'phum
Th.	payto	khuku, khu	'caca	'cyuku	nākā phum
M.	Techo	me-jhol, me-jxn	siri	mi-rhu, gwa-rhu	me-lokaT
Kh.	bahta:	cipe u'ri:h	sāpi	'mās, 'thi:	'bāzuri:

Ke.	paiTo	khu	chā	chhi	kā pum
J.	poitoq	kyoboq	'chāq	morgu	gougā
Sh.	pāq	khowaq	chaq	numq	'č-e 'mendok
S.	dā:l	sye:kku	hi:ksi	tel	bophu
Kg.	dāl	kwāyku	ram	tel	phaet^1, ti^2
Nw.	ke̩	ti	ci	cika(n)	khe̩:
Ch.	mās	kyān?^{3}	che?	sāti	?um

1 generic, 2 specific, 3 cooked meat and vegetables

	11. yolk	12. white	13. shell	14. ghee	15. meat
Np.	phul-ko pahelo bhāg	phul bhitrakā seto bhāg	khosTo	ghiu	māsu
G.	mā:hrāq	c̩ādiq	khosTo	chyuguq	se
T.	'phum ki 'mār	'mui	khosyop	māhr	syā
Th.	phum nāhng-ri-we ur	phum nāhng-ri-we tar	phum-e phi	mahr	sya
M.	me-lokaT	mi-di	mi-khapaTi	ghyu	sya
Kh.	'bāzuri: o'gyāhmo	'rāl	ol 'kotā	buhtan	'syā:, 'syākari
Ke.	kā pumhā mhānā	pālmhā	kā bhung hong		syā̟
J.	mākmāci		gwāsyup	mār	'syāq
Sh.	'č-e 'mendok 'nang-i 'serwuq	'č-e 'mendok 'nang-i karwuq	'č-e 'mendok 'phišokq	mār	'šaq
S.	mā:mā:kci		kosyle	kihw	sye
Kg.		bubum	'kā	ghyu	sō
Nw.	mhāsugu	tuyugu	khe̩: khwalā	ghya:	lā
Ch.			rya pāk, ryok thyāk		māy?, syā? (prey)

	16. milk	17. tea	18. beer	19. liquor	20. flour
Np.	dudh	ciā	jā̩D	raksi	piTho
G.	ngeh	cā:h	kwih pā:h	pā:q	prohq
T.	nyeh	cyā	'ci:h	rāksyi	prā̈:h
Th.	ngyeh	cyah	phi	phi	'prāh
M.	dut	caha	han	rakasi	bebho
Kh.	hārnwi:	cā:	'cohkorā	madda	omanam
Ke.	homā	chyā	ji		rāpi
J.	omā	cyiāq	cyhāngq	rakshi	'pheq
Sh.	womā	solǰā	čhāng	ārak	'pheq
S.	du:d	ciyā	syā̩bu	sorwā:kku	phāsi
Kg.	dūt	ciyā	ci	raksi	phal
Nw.	duru	cyā	thwa̩	aelā(kh)	cu̩:
Ch.	dut		hān	rāksi	?oyk

	21. cloth	22. fiber	23. cotton	24. thread	25. needle
Np.	kapDā	san pāT	kapās, suti	dhāgo	sio
G.	kwe̩ Tā:lā:qTuliq	nāi̩	kābāqe ruhwā:	ruq	tā:hq
T.	wen-'mā:h	'pā:r	'ruhwā	Tup	'tāhp
Th.	kampel	kam	silis	suti	Rup
M.	baDhin	paT	kabas	suT	ārcā
Kh.	'kwā	dāhgā	'kapās	dāhgā	'gap^1, khāp^2
Ke.	gholāng		kapās	nāimā	gap
J.	kholāk		rui	syutākq	'khāpq
Sh.	'rā			rhutāq	'khapq

S.	wā:	'syele	ruwā:	'syele	lu:je
Kg.	gō		'kāpsi	'sōle	'cōme
Nw.	kāpwa(t)	kāpwa(t)	kāpāe / kapas-	kā, sukā	mulu
Ch.	nāy	kul?^{3}		hrim, tāk.kā^4	gyāp

1 small, 2 large, 3 of plant, 4 of nets

	26. spindle	27. loom	28. design	29. embroidery	30. shirt
Np.	katuwā	tān	Dhācā, namunā	buTTā bharne kām	kamij
G.		ko̦e̦Doq sāqdādā	dā̦:hjā:q	buTri johbāqe	bhoDoq
T.	'Tohng	cyālā	'nāmunā	mehnto 'cāhngpi 'kā:m	'kāmis
Th.	'tahw	'tohng	kon-Tā	buhTTā	kamij
M.	ra̦Ta	Tān	khikāDhum-ke	buTTā Dhung-ca kɛ̄m	bhoTo, Dorā
Kh.	rihp, 'tāku	'tānā	'dāhcā	-	cu:bundi
Ke.	Tāku	thā	milop	buTTā, Dhongnān	kami
J.	tosoroq		nomunā		kamesq+
Sh.		thā	'pešutuk		tyćungq
S.	pā̦yto	to:	'bre:ksi	'bre:ks bre:k-cā kam	kāmij, dāwrā
Kg.	'waesne	'to	dācā	buta-pene-kāem	kamij
Nw.	katu(li)	tā(m)	chā̦:t, buttā	butā bhare yāgu	la(n), kamij
Ch.	-	-	-	-	-

	31. men's lower garment	32. cumberbund	33. turban	34. wrap	35. blouse
Np.	suruwāl, dhoti, lagauTi[8]	paTukā	pheTā, pagari	khāsto[1]	colo[2], bulus[3]
G.	kā:qsā[8], ngyhwiq	phāqgi	kregiq	pāsbānā:q[4], pochyorā:q[5]	colā:q, coloq
T.	'surwāl, 'thoti	'phuki	'pherā	kyā:h, 'kuhnye	'colā
Th.	'tho:ti, kās[8]	phiki	pheTā	'silāp	colo
M.	lāngoTi, poTukā	kammar	sāphā	barko[1]	colā
Kh.	beh, kāchabandi, duhti	wā̩hpho	wā̩hpho	khup[5], phatu[4]	khyo:
Ke.	dhuTi		phung		cholo
J.	do:ti, kācārq[8], suralq, 'phuldumq	kā:rākq	phe:Tāq	'gā[1]	anggorokq
Sh.	lokpāq[9], kānam[10]	karāq[11]	'šamung[12]	čhowā[13]	šamjerq
S.	suruwāl, tohTi	'kyupsyur	kubni, pheTā		co:lo:
Kg.	kāes,	'thwāhpru	phettā	hwām-gō[1], parki	cola
Nw.	suruwā, pe̩t,kaetā[8]	jani(kh)	betāli	gā	misā la(n)
Ch.	dhoti	tong?nāy	phong.?o	kram?.nāy[1]	chom?.nāy

1 men and women, 2 tie on side style blouse, 3 modern style blouse with either front or back closing, 4 men 5, women, 6 large, 7 small, 8 loincloth, 9 made of leather, 10 made of wool, 11 belt, 12 hat, 13 coat

	36. women's lower garment	37. women's carry all back-cloth	38. shoes	39. comb	40. mirror
Np.	jāmā, sāri		cuttā	kā̩iio, kāngio	enā
G.	kā:qsā	jyohlā:q, krāmuq[1]	cābli[2]	priqsi	āinā:q

T.	syā:hma	'khāti, 'pāhrku	'cāTTi[2]	'phinyi	'āinā
Th.	'syokon, sari		'caTTi[2]	kāngkyu	ayna
M.	gunyā	golyāk[3], lurphu[1]	capli	sāT	enā
Kh.	beh	sur	'zyo:[2]	'say	'darpan
Ke.	gāuro		chappal[2]	shishe	ārso
J.	'gunek		kā:cāpq	syi:syākq	āināq
Sh.	angki[4]	'maTil[6], DongTil[7], gyapTil[8]	kācā 'kwosen[5]	šišā	'gelung
S.	gune	kupni, mujeTo[1]	juti	'prupse	ko:tik
Kg.	gūnne	manji[2]	cuttā	'beyong	aynā
Nw.	parsi		lākā(m)	kaki:-cā	nhāeka(n)
Ch.	chyum?.nāy			kranh	

1 women's head cloth, 2 sandals, 3 apron like, 4 dress, 5 women's shoes (kācā = men's shoes)
6 apron, general, 7 apron, front, 8 apron, back

	41. ornament	42. bracelet	43. anklet	44. necklace	45. bead
Np.	gahanā	curā, bālā	pāujeb	har, pote, tilahari	geDā, dānā
G.	gā̩:hnā:q	curā:	kālliq	hā:rā:q	kā̩jiq
T.	wempi se:h	curā		'mā:lā	pote
Th.	'kāhna	pāngi	kalli	phramo	gerā
M.	gahanā	curā	kāDā	kanThi	gerā
Kh.	gahanna	'curā, bahlthā^{1}	'curā	'sekā	pate:
Ke.	gahanā	Dup	kalli	kyongnān	gellā
J.	'gā:nā	Thokāq	kālliq	cyhu:ruk	gerā
Sh.	'ši	curā	kalli	poti	'čuruk
S.	syo̩:pu	curā:		cā:rāni	
Kg.	gāhānā	curā		pote	gerā
Nw.	tisā	culyā	kalli, pāuju	sikha (1)	pwatyā
Ch.		bālo^{2}, kadā^{3}	kadā		sāy?

1 wooden, 2 forearm, 3 upper arm

	46. ring	47. earring in love	48. earring in upper ear	49. nosering in septum	50. rainshield
Np.	au̩Thi	mundri, iāraling	sila mundri	bulā̩ki	ghum, siākhu
G.	auThiq	ya:lima:q		phuliq	ku̩h
T.	'cyāp	'nāhli		'puhlāki	cyārku
Th.	chyaw	nah-ciri	phir-phir	natha	syakhu
M.	ā̩Thi	munDri	Dungguri	bulāngki	syāgu
Kh.	kwici	'sun	karnā phuli	bulākhi	guhm,

					'chohporo:4
Ke.	jep	tārikā	–	–	syākhu
J.	sungkumāq	mārāwāri		'bulāki	gum
Sh.	'sartum	'maliq	'maliq	'maliq	gum
S.	munDā:	'nophā sun		munDi	kuhnm
Kg.	ayti	mundri		bulāki	ghum
Nw.	angu(li)	yarlɨ: / yarli̩:g, tap,māka:si	mundrica:	nathi	sinā jyā kusā
Ch.	munro	keng?		natha	jhi

1 hanging from lobe, 2 sitting in lobe, 3 ring in lobe 4 from birchbark

B. Verbs: 1. Preparation of Food

	1. clean[1]	2. winnow[2]	3. grind	4. grate	5. sift
Np.	kelāunu	niphannu	pi̩dhnu	kornu	cālnu
G.	swibaq[3], silabaq[4]	Tā:qbā, cyā:qbā	prohbā[5], prihbāq[6]	wrebāq	ci:bāq, cā:ldibāq
T.	sāi-pā	'yāhp-pā(p)	'rep-pa(t)[7], prā:h-pā[8]	'kho:-pā	'reh-pā
Th.	phir-la[5], phe-la[3]	phir-la	prāh-la[9], tul-la[10]	Re-la	'cih-la
M.	ārchāl-ke	Tāp-ke	nuk-ke	-	em-ke
Kh.	'kalay-nyā	cyāp-nyā[11], mo-nyā[12]	he:-nyā, ruhm-nyā	puhr-nyā	'thano:-nyā[13] chin kay-nyā[14]
S.	yo:k-cā	khrāp-cā	'hil-cā	'co-cā	he:k-cā
Kg.	sel-ne	'se-ne	'yu-ne	'khan-ne	yā-ne
Nw.	lela[3], hāla[5]	hāla	kela	cula	yel-a
Ch.	rot.ti cal.sā	yoy.sā, krāp.sā	grāyh.sā	-	yoy.sā

1 grain and vegetables, 2 small quantities, 3 vegetables, 4 rice, 5 millet, corn, grains, 6 spices, 7 small amounts, 8 large amounts, 9 with a mill, 10 with morsel, 11 by flapping, 12 by pouring, 13 in sifter, 14 by shaking

	6. become wet	7. be mixed	8. knead	9. flatten dough[1]	10. flatten dough[2]
Np.	bhijnu	misinu	muchnu	belnu	cepTāunu
G.	-	ko̩bāq	ce̩qbā	peldibāq	plā:q plā:q lābāq
T.	'muhk-pā	'cyohp-pālā yihm-pā	'cyohp-pā	plek-pā	plek-pā
Th.	pohm-la	chol-la	cyen-la	'ple-la, 'plyā-la	ple 'la-la
M.	nhur-ke	mol-khe	jhe-ke	pyās-ke	pyās-ke
Kh.	'chim-nyā	bare-nyā,	zu-nyā	sakhyār-nyā, pale:	sakhyār-nyā

		thom-nyā[3]		pale: 'jay-nyā	pale: pale: 'jay-nyā
S.	jit-cā	'khāl-cā	'ni-cā	ril 'pā-cā	ril 'pā-cā
Kg.	jhan-ne	ngwāl-ne	phlwām-ne	ral-ne	plem-ne
Nw.	pyāta	lwākjyāta[4]	nhāla	kela	pācā cina
Ch.	nyāt.sā	lyāwh.sā, tyom.sā	krāk.sā	-	blek jāngh.sā

1 with roll, 2 with hands, 3 combine, 4 C→ lwākchyāta

	11. grind[1]	12. pound grain	13. peel	14. peel[2]	15. peel[3]
Np.	pelnu	kuTnu	tāchnu	nangiāunu	choDāunu
G.	mā:hbā	dọhbāq	phi wā:bāq, piqbā, chā:qbā	phi piqbā	phi piqbā
T.	per-pā	'to-pā	'serek-pā	'phi:-pā	phul-pā
Th.	'cyuku mohr-la[4] sya prāh-la[5]	to-la	phi-la[6]	'pli-la[7]	phi-la
M.	nuk-ke[8], cip-ke[9]	Dung-ke	khyāp-ke	khok-ke	khok-ke
Kh.	he:-nyā	poh-nyā	ko:-nyā, tuh-nyā	ko:-nyā, carko:-nyā	gi:h-nyā[10]
S.	'khrā:k-cā	'tup-cā	'khe-cā	'khe-cā	'khe-cā
Kg.	khāel-ne	pay-ne	'khlem-ne	thel-ne, 'kā-ne[11]	hwār-ne
Nw.	kela	lhula[13], chyāta	tase yāta	pwal-a	pwal-a
Ch.	cyur.sā[12]	thum.sā	chyāk.sā	klyut.sā	prāyh.sā

1 press through, 2 strip skin by hand, 3 out of shells, 4 press oil, 5 grind meat, 6 potatoes, fruit, etc., 7 not used for fruit, strip skin off animals, 8 spices, 9 molasses, liquid, 10 with teeth, 11 fruits, 12 press out of, 13 for beaten rice only

	16. cut	17. cut up in pieces	18. skim[1]	19. squeeze[2]	20. strain
Np.	kāTnu	Tukriāunu	tara kāTnu	nicarnu	chānnu
G.	kyā̩:qbā	tu:bāq	tāqr sywibāq	cyuhrbā	cā:qrābā, chā̩:idibāq
T.	'thā:-pā	tuhm-pā lā-pā	'phyām-pā(m)	cyohr-pā	'cār-pā
Th.	thā-la	tup-la	tar chyā-la	cyohr-la	char-la
M.	ce-ke	cām-khe	Tar wāk-ke	cip-ke	ārchāl-ke
Kh.	'pal-nyā[3] 'kyāl-nyā[4]	kutu kutu cahm-nyā	kolā-nyā	cyār-nyā	cheray-nyā
S.	'kyor-cā	'cet-cā	tār 'phi:k-cā	cim-cā, nip-cā	syop-cā
Kg.	'he-ne[5], 'ham-ne[6], 'ko-ne[7], kram-ne[8], ray-ne[9], wey-ne[10] kran-ne[11]	ram-ne	'wāem-ne	pal-ne	thā-ne
Nw.	cāta, tāta[10]	kucā kucā yāta	pwi̩ thakāla	tisita	chāne yāta
Ch.	tāt.sā	jampan?.sā	tar.tyut.sā	tup.ti cyur.sā	-

1 take off cream, 2 juice, 3 by chopping, 4 by slicing, 5 ears of grain, 6 near the ground, like grass, 7 lengthwise, 8 in a sawing manner, 9 across, 10 meat, 11 flat objects

	21. brew	22. ferment (itr)	23. taste[2]	24. leak	25. get filled
Np.	raksi banāunu	saDnu	cākhnu	cuinu	bharnu
G.	kwih pā:q kwihbā	cibaq	myo̩hbā	yuqbā	ple̩bāq
T.	'prāhmā them-pā	'krām-pā(m)	myāhng-pā	'preh-pā	pling-pā
Th.	raksi kol-la	ne-la	myāhng-la	cāh-la	kāng-la
M.	rāksi khās-ke	chip-ke	myāng-ke	jur-khe	ping-khe
Kh.	'sos-nyā[3] 'chîp-nyā[4]	'sos-nyā, 'chop-nyā	'dār-nyā	'yu:-nyā	'byāl-nyā

S.	'syer-cā	'hạ̄y-cā	thām-cā	yāp-cā	bri:-cā
Kg.	roksi kham-ne	'jham-ne	'dāem-ne	'cāem-ne	bhay-ne
Nw.	mi dula, aelā: kāla	pwaka khāta	sawā: kāla	jwala	jāla
Ch.	pāra.sā	pung.sā[5]	yāng.sā	yor.sā	blingh.sā

1 liquor, 2 eat sample, 3 first stage, 4 second stage, 5 go mouldy

	26. overflow	27. spill	28. become empty	29. pour	30. bubble
Np.	bhariera pokhinu	pokhnu	rittinu	khaniāunu	phokā phokā pārnu
G.	luhyā:bāq	ngehbāq	thedẹq tābāq	tebāq	–
T.	lo:h-pā	'nyeh-pā(t)	thenten tā-pā	tepā	'chyulang 'rāp-pā
Th.	myur-si 'ngyeh-la	'ngyeh-la	thānsāng 'ta-la	um-la	phoka phoka re-la
M.	pong-nha hyāT-ke	hyaT-ke	morlyāng chan-ke[1]	Dha-ke	ghocos khyo-khe
Kh.	jyāl-nyā	boh-nyā	'dāhs-nyā	'zal-nyā[2], thu-nyā[3]	co-nyā
S.	bri:-sya	'kyup-cā	–	'moyk-cā	phul phul pā bruyk-cā
Kg.	bhay-nā 'mwām-ne	'mwām-ne	hwapto 'chu-ne	'tho-ne	jhabjalam lay-ne
Nw.	bhae bila	wāta	pwana	pwankala	dāsi wala
Ch.	blingh.?āk.ti.ko pyay.sā	hmok.sā hluh.sā	soyh.sā, dap.sā	the?.sā	bhop lanh.sā

1 be empty – nhal-ke, 2 into containers, 3 onto surface

	31. dip into	32. dilute	33. be dissolved	34. cover	35. measure
Np.	buDnu	pātlo garnu	gholnu	chopnu	bharnu
G.	-	pol lābāq	bilidibā	uhbā	kwẹhbāq
T.	khyo:-pā	'ro-pā	'nyu-pā	kāhp-pā	'wāh-pā
Th.	nup-la	ro-wa soh-la	'ngyuhp-na 'la-la	kahp-la	kohn-la[2]
M.	wāk-ke[3]	dis-cā khās-ke	pagāldi-ke	hup-ke	jāp-ke
Kh.	choy-nyā	ciri-nyā	'bilay-nyā	'kap-nyā	gọy-nyā
S.	'khrum-cā	'sāp-syo 'pā-cā	yāp 'pāyk-cā	sum-cā	'pu:k-cā
Kg.	nāem-ne	chāebāe mū-ne	'hu-ne	khrwām-ne	thāem-ne
Nw.	thuna	chwā-lukala	tana	twapula	dāta
Ch.	yurh.sā	jhel.sā	yu.sā	bom?.sā	har.sā

1 liquids, 2 measure volumes, grains, and liquid, 3 scoop out

	36. measure[1]	37. plug a leak	38. waste	39. economize	40. save[2]
Np.	nāpnu	bujho lagāunu	kher phiāknu	phāru garnu	sạcnu
G.	nā:bdibāq, kwẹhbāq[3] tāuldibāq[4]	khẹbāq, Tā:ldibāq	kheroq wā:bāq	phār lābāq	sạ:dibāq
T.	tāhp-pā(p)	khā-pā	'khero khlā:-pā	'phāro khā-pā	'nu-pā
Th.	kohn-la[5]	mru-la	kher khyā-la	phel-na 'la-la, mre-na 'la-la	ngoy-la
M.	jāp-ke	bujo ka-ke	kherang lo-khe	Dhār-ke[6], Dhār-āk-ke	Dā-ke
Kh.	gọy-nyā	swi:-nyā	khyār 'bā-nyā	phāro dā-nyā jiptārā 'jay-nyā[7]	'sạci-nyā
S.	'pu:k-cā	tā:le-cā	phrā-cā	khel-cā	'up-cā

Kg.	'thāem-ne	khrwām 'be-ne	khero 'gro-ne	phāro mū-ne	hu kan-ne
Nw.	dāta	pwā:-tita	arā:-thana	kati-lākala	lenkala, thala
Ch.	har.sā	sru?.sā	–	gāh.tāk.sā	re.sā[8]

1 grains, 2 keep unused, 3 volume, 4 weight, 5 measure volumes, grains, liquids, 6 to last a long time, 7 cut down expenses, 8 store up

41. beat foods

Np.	phiTnu
G.	phiDibāq
T.	Tihk-pā
Th.	phiTaw 'la-la, 'loh-la[1]
M.	Thos-āk-ke
Kh.	poh-nyā
S.	'tup-cā
Kg.	ugwāl-ne
Nw.	phitae yāta
Ch.	dānh.sā

1 churn buttered tea

B. Verbs: 2. Cooking and Eating

	1. boil (water)	2. boil (food)	3.a cook (tr)	4. steam	5. fry[1]
Np.	umlanu	usinnu	pākāunu	bāphinu	bhuTnu
G.	pyoqbā, plo̩hbā[2]	pluqbā	yohbā[3], tehbāq[4] cāb lābāq[5]	lom khābāq	ngohbā
T.	hoi-pā	plo:h-pā	yoh-pā	lāng khā-pā	'ro:h-pā
Th.	pyo-la	ploh-la	cuh-la	bā:hph 'kha-la	ngoh-la
M.	hāT-ke	mung-ke	Tho-khe, phin-ke	baphari-ke	ārung-ke
Kh.	co-nyā	som-nyā	phi̩-nyā	pum-nyā	'batāri-nyā
S.	'bruyk-cā	'khir-cā	'ke-cā	'lop-cā	kūr-cā
Kg.	'bhlan-ne	bhā-ne	kham-ne	'sāemsi-ne	khwār-ne
Nw.	la: dāla	mana[6], daekala[4] sula[7]	thula[8], khuna[9]	hāla	sita, pukala, kāl-a
Ch.	ti?cā.sā	hā.sā	khāng.sā	phung.sā	ngāw.sā

1 most often dry-fry, 2 boil over, 3 rice, cereal, 4 meat, vegetables, 5 general term,
6 potatoes, eggs, 7 milk, 8 rice only, 9 dal, meat

	6. become hot[1]	7. fry, deep-fry	8. burn, scorch	9. roast	10. heat up roti
Np.	kharinu	tārnu	DaDhnu	polnu	seknu, sekāunu
G.	khārdibāq	ke̩h jo̩hbāq[2]	krobāq	khro̩wā:bāq	–
T.	'khā:rti-pā	chor-pā	kro-pā	'khrāng-pā	'sāng-pā
Th.	khā:raw 'la-la	tā:raw 'la-la	'To-la	Thāng-la	prap-la
M.	khan-hak-ke	siri-āng jo-ke, ārlāp-ke	sik-ke	jo-ke	āri-ke
Kh.	'kha:ray-nyā	khar-nyā	gāh-nyā	'hip-nyā	rāh-nyā
S.	–	'wāl-cā	khi:-cā	'co-cā	'hoyk-cā

Kg.	kharey 'chu-ne	cam-ne	'khen-ne	'han-ne	gho-ne
Nw.	kwāta	daekala	kwala	chula	pana
Ch.	kāngh.sā	ngāw.sā	hyum?.sā, deng?.sā	phu?.sā	?āng.sā

1 of oil, 2 bread

	11. heat	12. cool	13. become soft[1]	14. season	15. put on[2]
Np.	tātnu	selinu, seTāunu	galnu	masala lagāunu	basālnu
G.	chāqbā	sɨbāq	gāldibāq	māsālāq jǫhbāq	cuhbāq
T.	lep-pā	syim-pā	'mim-pā	māsālā syāhl-pā	'cu:h-pā
Th.	Lap-la	sim-la	sim-la	masla pun-la	cuh-la
M.	khān-khe	ring-khe	mhin-ke	masalā kā-ke	baT-ke
Kh.	rāh-nyā	khes-nyā	'mɨh-nyā	wāhsa jāh-nyā	'khą-nyā
S.	ho-cā	gām-cā	mi:k-cā	'sup-cā	'kā:-cā
Kg.	wāel-ne	ke-ne	galey 'chu-ne	masala 'be-ne	kā-ne
Nw.	kwāta	khway̩la	nāyula, buta	masalā chuta	de-chuta
Ch.	krok.sā	sam.sā	yu.sā[3]	masalā kā.sā	tāngh.sā

1 ripe, 2 the stove, 3 melt

	16. take off[1]	17. become sour	18. season[2]	19. burst, explode	20. scrub pots
Np.	utārnu	amilinu	jhannu	paDkanu	mājhnu
G.	tā:bāq	kyu̩bāq	jā̩:hDiqdibā	pāDgādibāq	myā:qbā
T.	tāp-pā(p)	kyung-pā	cyor-pā	pho:-pā	'myāp-pā(p)
Th.	tap-la	kyung-la	cāhnaw 'la-la	parkaw 'la-la	suy-la
M.	garang-ke	bir-khe	jhanDi-ke	phoru-ke	ThuT-ke
Kh.	'phi:-nyā	syur-nyā	-	phu-nyā[3], cohtoro:-nyā[4]	sil-nyā, sacha̩y-nyā
S.	bri:k-cā, phet-cā	ha̩y-cā	cāne-cā	'bu:k-cā	kuyk-cā
Kg.	lāen-ne	jhar-ne	jhātey mū-ne	'bhu-ne	'khan-ne
Nw.	lhwana	pā̩ula	kwaekala[5]	tajyāta	bula
Ch.	yuk.sā	su?.sā, srok.sā	-	bhes.sā, bryok.sā	thut.sā

1 the stove, 2 with spices fried in butter, 3 as a balloon, 4 fire, 5 season after cooking

	21. rinse	22. get away[1]	23. put away	24. arrange	25. disarrange
Np.	pakhālnu	tarkanu, nithranu	panchāunu	milāera rakhnu	lathālinga pārnu
G.	syā:lābāq	cāebāq	syoqbā	krihl lābāq, krihlle the̩bāq	lāqthā liqug lābāq
T.	syāl-pā	'tārkāiti-pā	'pānsāiti-pā	Tihkcim them-pā	plāt plit-le 'kho:-pā
Th.	syāl-la	Tho-la	ke-la, sihn-la	ngyam-si than-la	'rahlā rihli than-la
M.	chālām-ke	pis-ke	Da-ke	khaT-āk-na Dā-ke	mā-khāt-āk-na dā-ke
Kh.	khole:-nyā	sare̩-nyā[2]	'nay-nyā, kep-nyā[4]	suchum-nyā	olyāng plyāng 'jay-nyā pām pām jā:h-nyā

S.	sye:k-cā	-	til-cā	woyk-cā	mā-rim-syo pā woyk-cā
Kg.	'chen-ne	tarkey 'chu-ne	'se-ne, 'yo-ne	samsam-āe tō-ne	samsam-āe ma-tō-ne
Nw.	sila	-	ci:kala	thāsae tala	bhulu: sulu: thana (tr)
Ch.	hur.sa	tyuryu.sā[3]	pengkal?.sā, chāk.sā	dong?.kām ta gam.sā	wi.sā

1 turn away, 2 drain, 3 flow out

	26. discard (tr)	27. eat	28. drink	29. serve, offer	30. distribute
Np.	milkāunu	khānu	piunu	Takriāunu	bā̩Dnu
G.	byo̩hbāq	cābāq, pheqbā[2]	thu̩qbā	kywi̩bāq[1], Twibāq	cuhbāq
T.	khlā-pā	cā-pā	'thung-pā	nāhng-pā	'cuh-pā
Th.	khyā-la	ba-la, sol-la[3]	thung-la, sol-la[3]	Tāhng-la	'cuh-la
M.	lo-khe	jyā-ke	gā-ke	chyuk-ke	pung-ke
Kh.	'lapday-nyā (itr)	zyā-nyā, kām-nyā	o-nyā, hum-nyā	bā:h-nyā	bā:h-nyā
S.	'tāyk-cā	'jā-cā	tu:-cā	ge-cā, tem-cā	'yo:k-cā
Kg.	'gro-ne	jō-ne	tu-ne	takrey mū-ne	'yo-ne
Nw.	wān-chwala	nala, bhapila	twana, bhapila	tayā bila	ina, ita[5]
Ch.	wāy.sā	je?.sā, kāw.sā	tung.sā	hlā.sā[4]	we?.sā

1 serve out, 2 by tossing into mouth, 3 honorific, 4 give respectfully, 5 older form

	31. serve out rice	32. scoop out	33. urge	34. accept	35. refuse
Np.	paskanu	ugāunu	kar lagāunu	swikār garnu mānnu	aswikār garnu na-mānnu
G.	kywi̩bāq	khyubāq	kāqr lāihdibā, kehgu[2]	nge̩bāq	ahnge̩qbā
T.	yu:-pā	khyo:-pā	wāhm-pā(m)	kim-pā(n)	'ā-kim-pā
Th.	khyo-la	khyo-la	kar 'la-la	ngyen-la	ā-ngyen-la
M.	chyuk-ke	wāk-ke	kar layDi-ke	āl-khe	mā-hāl-ke
Kh.	-	'kyo:-nyā	-	-	bi:h-nyā[3]
S.	'yo:k-cā	'tāp-cā	tihpi 'pā-cā	'jā-cā	mā-'jā-cā
Kg.	'phen-ne	'wāem-ne	ghāng-man-ne	'lwām-ne	ma-l'wām-ne
Nw.	jā tānā bila	tuyā bila	jwa:r yāta	kāla	ma-kāla
Ch.	bo.sā	hak.sā	kar jāngh.sā	sokār.sā	gyāmālo

1 ladle out soup, 2 insist on serving more, 3 refuse to take

	36. abstain	37. chew	38. swallow	39. choke	40. scrape
Np.	na-khanu, mukh bārnu	capāunu	nilnu	gal lāgnu	kotārnu
G.	su̩ pribāq[1]	ngebāq	klo̩bāq	mliqbā	myā:qbā
T.	'ā-kim-pā	'nyep-pā	klohng-pā	mliqbā	myāqbā
Th.	sung cahm-la	ngye-la	kyohng-la	mi-la	cay-la
M.	nger bāri-ke	tāy-ke	mel-ke	hāk-ke	khuruk-ke
Kh.	-	nyāhm-nyā	gāl-nyā	'khā:-nyā	pi:hsi-nyā
S.	-	'nā:k-cā	dā:k-cā	'kār-cā	'khor-cā
Kg.	kwām yo-ne	kāem-ne	ley-ne	ghwāndurū 'hāem-ne	'kho-ne

Nw.	twa:-tala	nhela	ghutka: chwala	kathui thāta	khwa: khwa: yāta
Ch.	bārā.sā́	ngām.sā	yok.sā	khāk.sā	khur.sā

1 as for medical reasons, 2 pots

	41. had enough	42. wash	43. choke with liquids
Np.	aghāunu	cuThnu	sarkanu
G.	mre̩qbā	yo su̩ khruqbā	sārgoq pārdibāq, soq gyā̩:r yā:hbaq
T.	'mrem-pā(n)	'khru-pā	Te:-pā
Th.	mran-la	sung syāl-la	sāsam-ri 'yah-la
M.	rhās-ke	nger hur-ke	sarkaDis-ke
Kh.	wā̩h-nyā, da̩-nyā[3]	hursi-nyā	bihl-nyā
S.	ru:-cā	ci:k-si-cā	cā:k-cā
Kg.	'swām-ne	kwām 'hu-ne	nansi-ne
Nw.	pwā:-jāla, gāta	mwa-sila	hwapula
Ch.	kos.sā	-	sras.sā

1 had eaten enough, 2 after eating, 3 overfull

B. Verbs: 3. Clothing

	1. comb wool	2. spin thread	4. twist	4. wind up	5. weave, knit
Np.	phaTkārnu	kātnu	baTārnu	bernu	bunnu
G.	prẹbāq^{1}, puhbā^{2}	perbāq	cyā:qrbā^{3}, dunidibāq^{4}	tiq jọhbāq	roqbā
T.	'pep-pā(t)	tuhm-pā(m)	khrem-pā(m)	'kyoih-pā	'rā:-pā
Th.	Ten-la	khay-la	'Tuhm-la	khoy-la	rā-la
M.	phaTkari-ke	sutā yoT-ke	ārjyāk-ke	kolom-khe	jā-khe^{5}, Dak-ke^{6}
Kh.	'duni-nyā	'khal-nyā	pharle:-nyā^{3}, ohn-nyā^{4}	'darlay-nyā	ra:h-nyā
S.	kheber 'pāyk-cā	phạy-cā	rop-cā, 'kir-cā	gil-cā	pro:-cā
Kg.	'phe-ne	than-ne	'ram-ne	dal-ne	pō-ne
Nw.	chena	yena, phena	nil-a	tul-a	thāta
Ch.	kil.sā^{7}	rāw?.sā	lyāy.sā	pot.tol?.sā, tul.sā	kyāh.sā

1 with fingers, 2 with a bow, 3 a single thread, 4 threads together, 5 knit, 6 weave on a loom, 7 cotton

	6. dye	7. print	8. sew	9. thread a needle	10. chose
Np.	rangāunu	chāpnu	siunu, silāunu	dhāgo chirāunu	rojnu
G.	rāqng choqbā	chā:bdibāq	Tuhbāq	tāhq miq syuqbā	tạhbā
T.	'rāng yu:-pā	pārmā 'prung-pā	Tuhp-pā(p)	Tup 'syu-pā	tāhm-pā(m)
Th.	choy-la	par pun-la^{1}	'Tuhp-la	Rup syu-la	Tahm-la
M.	rāng lāk-ke		rup-ke	suTā kel-hāk-ke	ārchāl-ke
Kh.	ranggay-nyā	'chāpi-nyā	ruhp-nyā	sil-nyā	chām-nyā, cun-nyā

S.	rang 'nup-cā	bre:s 'pā-cā	pher-cā	'syele gru: 'payk-cā	roje-cā
Kg.	'ju-ne	chapey mū-ne	pher-ne	'sōle lū-ne	rojey mū-ne
Nw.	chita	chāpae yāta	sula	mului sukā tala	lela
Ch.	cyā?.sā	rayh.sā	rup.sā	sutta kā.sā	dok [illegible]ā

	11. match (itr)	12. string beads	13. measure cloth	14. wash	15. soak
Np.	mīlnu	unnu (mālā)	cheknu	dhunu	bhijnu
G.	krihbā	mā:qlā: syuqbā	chyoqdibā, nā:pdibāq	khruqbā	pā̦:qbā
T.	Tihk-pā	'syu-pā	'wāh-pā	'khru-pā	'muhk-pā
Th.	chyam-la	syu-la	'tehn-la	Thu-la	pohm-la
M.	khāT-ke	jhiluk-ke	nāpDi-ke	hur-ke	nhur̦-ke
Kh.	khay-nyā	sil-nyā	go̦y-nyā	che-nyā	cyu:-nyā
S.	mile-cā	'li:k-cā	'pu:k-cā	mur-cā	sit-cā
Kg.	dham-ne	'su-ne, lu-ne	thāem-ne	sar-ne	'jhan-ne
Nv.	lwala[1]	ghāta	dāta	hila	phwala
Ch.	ghār.sā	sāy? sāy?.sā	kru.sā	dhāw?.sā	jayng.sā

[1] to suit, to be to one's taste

	16. wring	17. bleach	18. shrink (itr)	19. fade	20. dry (itr)
Np.	nicārnu	seto garāunu	khumcanu	rang jānu	suknu
G.	cyuhribā	tā:rgyā lābāq	sā̩y̩ridiq yā:hbāq	rāqng yā:hbāq	kā:ribāq
T.	cyohr-pā	tār sehng-pā	krācyāk krucyuk tā-pā	yā:h-pā	khār-pā
Th.	cyohr-la	tar soh-la	kum 'la-la	rang 'yah-la	khar-la
M.	cip-ke	bo-ca khās-ke	mār-cha chān-ke	rang nung-ke	chok-ke
Kh.	cyār-nyā	pālo 'jay-nyā	'khum ci-nyā		tho̩-nyā
S.	cim-cā	busy 'pā-cā	krup-cā	rāng 'la-cā	so:-cā
Kg.	pam-ne	bubum 'be-ne	'bham-ne	rang plan-ne	dho-ne
Nw.	tisita	twi:ka chita	suta	lāyā wana	gana
Ch.	kruk.sā	bhām.tāk.sā	krin.sā, nyunh.sā	rang ?āl.nā	sot.sā

	21. hang on hook	22. take down	23. fold	24. fold over	25. keep
Np.	jhunDinu	jhiknu	paTiāunu	dobriāunu	rākhnu
G.	cyobāq	Twihbā	tā:bāq, paDidibāq	dobā:rdibā	
T.	'cyo-pā	'tep-pā(t)	'pāraiti-pā	'chyāp 'chyāp la-la	them-pā
Th.	chyun-la	kin-la	tap-tap 'la-la	tap-la	than-la
M.	celos-ke (itr)	Don-khe	pip-ke	dobāri-ke	Dā-ke
Kh.	'jundi-nyā	sim-nyā	'patay-nyā	doboray-nyā	'nay-nyā
S.	kyāyk-cā	'kyol-cā	'mu:k-cā		woyk-cā
Kg.	kunsi-ne	'lāen-ne	'phlāem-ne	'bhom-ne	tō-ne
Nv.	khāla	kwa-kāla	la-thyāta	de-tana	tala
Ch.	tyoy?.sā, lāh.sā[1]	tyut.sā	tul?.sā	tul?.sā	gam.sā

[1] put on stones

	26. put away	27. take out	28. become torn	29. mend	30. patch
Np.	rākhnu	jhiknu, nikālnu	ciātnu	marmat garnu	Tālnu
G.	the̩bāq	Twihbā, teqbā	Toqyā:hbāq	kywe̩qbā	Tā:ldibāq
T.	them-pā	'tep-pā	Te:h-pā	'kyom-pā(n)	khyā-pā
Th.	than-la	kin-la, te-si pin-la	Tāh-la	soh-la	'khe-la
M.	Dā-ke	Don-khe	cyāT-ke	rup-ke	TālDi-ke
Kh.	'nay-nyā, jā:h-nyā	'pale:-nyā	cis-nyā	tālisi-nyā	tāli-nyā
S.	woyk-cā	'kyol-cā	'khā:k-cā	pher-cā	pher-cā
Kg.	'lāen-ne	'lāen-ne	'e-ne	marmat mū-ne	tāley mū-ne
Nw.	ci:kala	likāla	guta	lhwana	parkala
Ch.	hep.sā[1]	tyut.sā	krat.sā	rup.sā	kāp.sā

[1] store carefully

	31. become worn out	32. last[1]	33. dress	34. undress	35. change clothes
Np.	jhutro hunu	khapnu, tagnu	lugā lagāunu	lugā phukālnu	lugā phernu
G.	thāuni tābāq	khābdibāq	khibāq	plibāq	ā:rkoq kwẹ khibāq
T.	pohktā tā-pā	'khapti-pā	yen yem-pā(m)	yen plok-pā	yen po-pā
Th.	thang-na 'ta-la	thup-la	kon-la	te.la	'toh-la
M.	jhuTryo chān-ke	Dhār-ke	baDhin bil-khe	baDhin Don-khe	baDhin es-ke
Kh.	khyu:-nyā, cis 'nā-nyā	'nụ-nyā	jā:hsi-nyā	'palās-nyā, syus-nyā	tohdyā-nyā
S.	je:k-cā	'phāl-cā	'phe:k-cā	pruyk-cā	pere-cā
Kg.	thotro 'chu-ne	jhe-ne	gō bhāey-ne	gō phlay-ne	gȫ leysi-ne
Nw.	jel-a	pwasala tula	pula[2], phita[3], nhyāṭa[4], sita[5] cita[6], hina[7]	twala	hila, twa:-tala
Ch.	grān syāv.sā	tu.sā	glip.sā	hlyun.sā	nāy hlet.sā

1 stay in good condition, 2 topi, 3 shirt, blouse, 4 pair like things, 5 sari, 6 tightly, wrapped things, 7 loosely wrapped things

	36. dress up	37. wrap around head	38. tighten	39. loose	40. tie up laces
Np.	singārinu	guthnu	kasnu	khukulo pārnu	bạdnu
G.	nāgāl teqbā	tibāq	kasdibāq	kholẹbāq	tāniq jọhbāq, phwiqbā
T.	che:-pā	thoi-pā	kong-nā lā-pā	khorlom-pā(m)	'phop-pā(t)
Th.	eh 'la-la	the-la	tahn-la	yāhng-na 'la-la	khi-la
M.	singār is-ke	pagari chyāk-ke	ik-ke	phos-ke	chyāk-ke

Kh.	cāo jā:hsi-nyā	po:si-nyā	'kaskay-nyā	sojyol-nyā	po:-nyā
S.	gyom-si-cā	ru:k-cā	khāse-cā	hokɪo 'pā-cā	'phre:n-cā
Kg.	'blansi-ne	dal-ne, 'pwān-ne	'khamsi-ne	hwāmhwām mū-ne	pwān-ne
Nw.	wasa: tila	cita[1], hina[2]	swatana	bena	cita
Ch.		phong.sā	yup.sā	ho?phoro? ta tong?.sā	juttā.ko lā pān?.sā

1 to tie, 2 to wrap

41. untie

Np.	phukāunu
G.	plāqbā
T.	phlem-pā(n)
Th.	phran-la
M.	pho-ke
Kh.	'palā:-nyā
S.	pruyk-cā
Kg.	'phro-ne
Nw.	phena
Ch.	jutta.ko lā phās.sā

VIII. Tools, Instruments, Metals: A. Nouns

	1. tool	2. stick	3. sling	4. carrying pole	5. set of baskets
Np.	hāt-hatiār, kalkāTā	laThi, lauro[1]	ghuętro[2]	nol	kharpan
G.	su, surā:suq penju	preh	yuqmą̄: pāiduq byǫhbāqe sāqe	noqlā	
T.	sā:cā	'pehrkā	huhrtā	'tolongke	chāng 'pā:hpā
Th.	chyasin	tāh-sin	khyāle		
M.	bāhās	Dāngngā	ghųyāTro		
Kh.	jā:ra	jwi:h	'gulyāli	'sānggi	
Ke.	lāchyā		thingku		
J.		pherkā	urdum	'jyāmpāl	phocelq
Sh.	'lakčā:	'lakam	'urkim		cewu
S.	hāterā	ho:kke	hurdu		
Kg.	kālkārtā	chāri	ghuetrā	nol	
Nw.	jyābha(1)	kathi	kaptān-cā	nwa(1)	kha:mu(li)
Ch.					

1 walking stick, 2 sling shot

	6 set of sacks	7. carrying nets	8. back-basket	9. tumpline	10. porter
Np.	jābi		Doko, thunse	nāmlo	bhāri bokne mānche
G.		phāre	pih	Tobiq	tihq noqbāe mih
T.			kohri 'nā:pā	'Tā:hkrā	'nā:pi mi:h
M.		mhan[1]	Dhākār, gyok[2]	biri	bhāriā
Kh.	'hwi	'ząyh	du:h, be:h, juhrnu	'nahm	
Ke.			rhomā		

J.	'gin	jāl	Doko, rongjyung	nā:men	bāriyā
Sh.	'giwu			'giwu	khurmen
S.			do:ko:	no:kbu	'kur-b mur
Kg.	rah		tang, 'polu	'lenwām	karde
Nw.	mhe		dwaka	nāmlwa	kumi
Ch.		bri.jābi	gryāng	nāmli	

1 woven bag, 2 small

	11. a load	12. shoulder bag	13. bag	14. whip	15. bow
Np.	bhāri	jholā	thailo	korā	dhanu
G.	tihq		nedoq, kuldu	kurrā:q	tāhlɨ
T.	'toht	'cholā	kāhltā	'korlā	kuhrli
Th.	'teh	cohlā	kyānta, nan	ta phe pucy	tohlen
M.	bhāri	mhān	sānā	sipkana	khurli
Kh.		'jholā	'hwi[1], 'bahlki[2]	'syākorā	li:
Ke.			phāji	talchyā	lhi
J.	khurbuq	jolā	'giu	chāriq	'jyu
Sh.	khurwa		'giwu	'taljok	'da
S.	pā:hri	jo:lā:, thāylo		cāri	suyro
Kg.	bhari	jholā	pāeji	kori	'laphu
Nw.	-ku	jhwalā	mhicā	kwardā	dhanu
Ch.					luy?

1 small, 2 large

	16. arrow	17. arrow point	18. spear	19. axe	20. knife(pocket)
Np.	bān	bān-ko Tuppo	bhālā	bancaro	cakku
G.	me tāhlɨ	me		tāq	cākkuq
T.	myā	myā-i coh	pāhrcā	'tāri	'cākku
Th.	'mesar	thāme	'Tuhng-sin	ta	karta
M.	mehyā	gyom-co	bhālā	āruā	Dābhyā^{1}
Kh.	mwi:h	kohtholyā:^{2}, lā:^{3}		'rowā	khurjā
Ke.	thingku	thingku na ngā	Dung	wā	
J.	'dā	'd-e Tupoq	bārsā	tāriq	cākkuq
Sh.	'da	'da	bālā	teriq	
S.	librā		dārcā:	khrā:	
Kg.	'selme	cong	jhāet	'pwāndu	cakku
Nw.	bālā	bālā cwakā	bhālā	pā	caku
Ch.	lā?	ke^{3}		wasrāy	

1 khukuri, 2 pointed, 3 barbed

	21. knife	22. kodali^{1}	23. sheath	24. sword	25. fish hook
Np.	curi	kodāli	dāp, myān	tarwār	māchā mārne balchi
G.		kodāli	syu khoqlā:	tārwā:liq	tā̩:qgāsāebāqe bālchɨ
T.	'cākku	'cākku, 'churā	'Thā:hl	'tārwāl	'pāhlci
Th.	syāngi		sip	kohca	āngkusi
M.	kārDhā^{2}	hur	mi-sip	tarawā	balsi
Kh.	khorcy, khurpi		'sip^{3}, ro̩yh^{4}		khārju
Ke.	khorchā		khorsyu	tārwā.i	bālchhi

J.	churāq	kodāliq	Thisyup	tārāwālq	
Sh.	'tapTiq	tokci	šup	'Thi	
S.	'cukkbu	kodāli	'khoti	tārwā:rā	'bolsi
Kg.	chūri	kodali	'dhāp		'wāer
Nw.	kwɨ: /kuc-^{5}, cupi	ku:	dā:p	kharga	bes-cā
Ch.	nā?suy^{6}		dap	cyupe	ke?

1 common digging tool in Nepal, hand-plough, 2 long knife, 3 for knife, 4 for arrow, 5 stationary blade for kitchen, 6 curved Nepali all-purpose knife

	26. fish poison	27. net	28. boat	29. animal trap	30. bird trap
Np.	mācā mārne bikh	jāl	dungā	khor	pāso
G.		jā:lā:	kyuq jā:hsāq^{1}	Dụwǭ^{2}	
T.	seppi men	kyāhng	tohngka	'wā	'wā
Th.		jāhli			ngo
M.	bis	jāl	Dǫgā	dhārāp^{3}, khor	rā Tho-khe
Kh.	'tu:	'jāl		'jihbalā	kuhm
Ke.		jālo		khor	
J.		jāl	Dungā	khorq	phārkeq+
Sh.			Tu	'khor	'khor
S.		'gyāyli	dǫ:gā		khutheso
Kg.	nang		dungā	khwār	paso
Nw.	nyā-yā bi:kh	jā:(1)	dungā, nǫcā	panja(1)	
Ch.	ru?	lāng?		gayng	hāyk^{4}, cuh^{5},glanh^{5}

1 general, 2 dug-out canoe, 3 deadfall, 4 large animal trap, 4 net, 5 gum

	31. fish trap	32. rope	33. knot	34. string	35. chain
Np.	TāDa	Dori	gǭTho	Dori	sikri
G.		chu	gǭ:Tho	ruq, tā:qrā:	sigri
T.	'wā	cho:tā	pohltop	cho:tā	'syikri
Th.		sinTā	tihpa	Rup	sāngolo
M.	sibhiring	Dori	gǭThā	Dori	sikari
Kh.	'gahrwa, tipa	'kasari, 'gare:	gǭthā	'cę, 'patār	sǭgal
Ke.		rhup	Dupur	thāpā	sikri
J.		'thākpāq	dopor	'thākpāq	sāngloq
Sh.	'khor	'thakpāq	dobur	rhutā	ngyaktā
S.		do:ri	gā:Tho	lāThāro	sānglo
Kg.		'ribā	gāto	rassi	sikri
Nw.		khipwa(t)	gatha:	khipwa(t)	sikha(l)
Ch.	tip^{1}, ter?^{1}, kāyh^{1}	lā	chit	lā	sānglā

1 specific

	36. ball	37. toy	38. bell	39. cymbal	40. gong
Np.	Dallo, bhakunDo	khelāunā	ghanTi	jhyāli	ghanTā
G.	buhgųqnDā	klǫbā:q	syǫ	chyolę	dāmā
T.	'puhmce	klāngpise:h	syāng	chelem	'khāhnTi
Th.	pholtɔng	kyāng-pe-la	ciling ciling		thengā
M.	tokplok	geTmā	ghanTi^{1}, ghanTo^{2}	jhyāli	Dol
Kh.	'lumbā	zahray	'behr^{2}, 'kalę^{1}	chelām	
Ke.	bukundā	Denān	Tilu	jyāli	kima

J.	phurpālq+	comuq	'gānTā	jyāmTā	'gānTā
Sh.		cimi ce-pq 'c̆ālak		'bukšal	Tiluk
S.	phurkāl	kārā:	kāhntā	-	jemtā
Kg.	bol	'cemdu	gānti	'menūwe	ghāntā
Nv.	bhaku̩ gwārā	nheba:sā	gā̩:	jhyāli, khwāli māli	tā̩:
Ch.	lung		ghanti		jhāme

1 small, 2 big

	41. drum, lama's	42. drum, long	43. drum, round	44. flute, short	45. flute, long
Np.	Dhaiāngro	mādal	Dhol	bā̩suri^{1}	murali
G.	ngāh	mā̩hdā	tābelā	murli	
T.	'tāhmpā:ru	'mā:tāl	'tāhmpā:ru	'morā:li	'puli
Th.	ngah	māntal	punTi	bāhsuli	puli
M.	Dhyāgoro	ādal	Tyāngko	murali	bā̩uli
Kh.	dāhngori	kyārbālyāso dāhngori	khwārgilo dāhngori	'sahana	muruli
Ke.			Di	lyu	
J.	'ngāq	'māndāliq	'ngāq	bā̩suli	murali
Sh.	'domar	ngaq	ngaq	lumungq	geling
S.	Tengro	mā:dāl	tohl	mā:rā:li	
Kg.	mādal	mādal	dol	bāsuri, bibilim	moroli
Nv.	kāntān dabadaba	khi̩	nagrā^{2}, tamal^{3}, bām^{4}	ba̩e̩	bā̩suri
Ch.	ringh	jhing	thongkolong^{5}	bāngsuli^{1}	murāli

1 played sidewise, 2 large, played with sticks, 3 small, played with two hands, to accompany songs, 4 still smaller, played with left hand, to accompany songs, 5 hollow wood

	46. bowed instrument	47. plough	48. yoke	49. sickle	50. winnowing tray
Np.	narkaT-ko bājā	halo	juwā	ha̩siyā	nānglo
G.		kohrāh	khāqrgy̩	ā̩:siq	nāy̩qli
T.		'hāhlo	cuhwā	wāhre	'nākkhle
Th.		kohr	kum	āsi	naki
M.	sāranggi	hār	juā	khurpā[1], hāsyā[2]	nārgali
Kh.		'gohr	kum	'may, ra̩kāsi	nāhngali
Ke.	Tāmnyāng	thongbāq			
J.		thongbāq	nyā:syingq	'swārek	gyā:lok
Sh.	Damyang	thongbal	ngyāsingq	'sori	gyāluk
S.	sā̩:e	hālo	sāwā:	guye	gyolo
Kg.		halo	jubā	'belā	nanglo
Nw.	sārangi	halwa	hāthā̩:	i̩:	hāsā
Ch.				rāmā	rā

1 large, 2 small

	51. gold	52. silver	53. copper	54. iron	55. brass
Np.	sun	cā̩di	tāmā	phalām	pital
G.	mā:hrāq	cā:jiq	kyurā:	pweq	pedā:lā:q
T.	'māhr	'mui	sāngmo	'phāi	'pittāl
Th.	'mahr	cānti	'kyohr	phay	
M.	gyo	cādi	Tā̩bo	phālam	kēs
Kh.	'sun	'cā̩di	'tā̩bā	ja̩h	ka̩sā

Ke.	ma̟r	mul	paling	jang	
J.	serq	cā̩diq	tā̩bāq	cyāq	pitālq
Sh.	serq	ngulq	sā	čā	sermuq
S.	hāwmācā	cā̩:di	tā̩:bā:	phālām	jāhrkā
Kg.	sun	cāngdi	tāmā	sel	pital
Nw.	lu̩	waha(1)	sija(1)	na	li:
Ch.	sun	cāndi			

B. Verbs

	1. use	2. pull out[1]	3. thrust	4. whet[2]	5. sharpen a point
Np.	calāunu	thutnu	dhasnu	udiāunu	tikhārnu
G.	chebāq	thuttibāq, Twihbā	mluhbāq, churi dāhsdiqbā	myā:qbā	myųbāq, mluh lābāq
T.	cal'ti-pā	phur-pā	'plo:h-pā	'myāp-pā(p)	myung-pā
Th.	'ruh-la	syo-la	'cāhng-la	mep-la	chyār-na 'la-la
M.	geT-ke	Don-khe	jhyāk yā-khe	hul-ke	gem-khe
Kh.	'calay-nyā	'hay-nyā, 'sehl-nyā	'khyo:-nyā	hul-nyā	satyāp-nyā, sacyār-nyā
S.	khele-cā	syok-cā	yām 'pāyk-cā	'syep-cā	'kyo:k-ca[3], suyro 'pā-cā[4]
Kg.	'thu-ne, phwāl-ne	'lwān-ne	dhasey mū-ne	're-ne	chu lāen-ne
Nw.	chel-a	swahāekala	sula, tila[5]	jwaekala	cwāmukala cwamukala
Ch.		pyuk.sā	lut.sā	hu?.sā	hwām.sā

1 a knife from its sheath, 2 by hand with a whet stone, 3 wood, 4 iron, 5 stab

	6. carve figure	7. bore a hole	8. hammer	9. saw	10. plane
Np.	khopnu	pwāl pārnu	Thoknu	āro lagāunu	randā lagāunu
G.	kobdibāq	khųq thǫbāq	Thāudibāq	kārǭųdiqd lųbāq	
T.	'puhThā 'prung-pā	'khung Thong-pā	'Thok-pā	'sying kle:-pā	'rānTā lāi'ti-pā
Th.	kholaw 'la-la	khotong soh-la	tahp-la	saytar-ce thā-la	syār-la
M.		Dulo khwāk-ke	Tār-khe		khyāp-ke
Kh.	khupi-nyā	lap-nyā	thuki-nyā	cahm-nyā	sara:-nyā

S.	mu-cā	polā 'pā-cā, khrit-cā	'tho:k-cā	'ri:k-cā	dị:b 'pā-cā
Kg.	dhō-ne[1]	u-lāem mū-ne	'than-ne	sang kram-ne	randa 'be-ne
Nw.	kila	pwā:-khana	mugulạ: dāla	kā:tị kila	randạ̄: sula
Ch.	rayh.sā	hwāt.sā	thāk.sā		syut.sā

1 engrave

	11. break rope (itr)	11.a break (tr)	12. become tangled	13. hang rope	14. twist, braid
Np.	cụDnu	cụDāunu	gujulTinu	Tāngnu	bāTnu
G.	Tọbāq	Tọwā:bāq	jeldibā	Tạ̄:ịdibāq, cyọqba	khrịbāq
T.	Tāng-pa	Tāng-pā	nohr-pā[1], um-pā[2]	'cyo-pā	khrem-pā
Th.	Tāng-la	Tūng-na 'la-la	Thil-la	rahm-la	Tuhm-la
M.	bhār-ke		gojhyā-ke	tāngDi-ke	ārjyāk-ke
Kh.	phyā-nyā	saphyā-nyā	chyāybwi tā-nyā	rẹ-nyā	ohn-nyā[3], 'kil-nyā[4]
S.	broyk-cā	proyk-cā		khi:-cā	'khir-cā
Kg.	'thāe-ne	'thāey-man-ne	'pāelsi-ne	kay-ne	'ram-ne
Nw.	ca-buta	ca-phuta	swala	khipwa: khāla	nil-a
Ch.	tet.sā		kru?.sā	gyā?.sā	lyay.sā

1 thread, 2 rope, 3 two strands, 4 several strands

	15. be bent	16. melt	16.a melt (tr)	17. shine	17.a polish
Np.	banginu	paglinu	pagālnu	Talkinu	Talkāunu
G.	bā̩:go tābāq	bilidibā	bilidil lābāq	Tālgādibāq	
T.	'ku:-pā	'nyuh-pā	'nyuh-nā lā-pā	'chālāk 'chālāk lā-pā	syāl-pā
Th.	yocele 'yah-la	'ngyuhp-la	'ngyuhp-na 'la-la	pilik pilik 'la-la	
M.	bāngyā chan-ke	bilDis-ke		TalkāDis-ke	TalkāDi-ke
Kh.	khyārbālyā:-nyā	bilay-nyā	sabilay-nyā	zahlā̩-nyā	
S.	bwāl-cā	ye-cā	ye 'pāyk-cā	tālke-cā	'si-cā
Kg.	'ghu-ne[1], 'ku-ne[2]	yo-ne	yong-man-ne	gre-ne	
Nw.	be-kwala	nāla	nāekala	thila	thi:kala
Ch.	gong?.sā	yu.sā		cho.sā	

1 in the middle, 2 at the end

	18. rub	19. join	20. break (pots)	20.a break (tr)	21. break[1]
Np.	malnu, bhicnu	joDnu	phuTnu	phuTāunu	bhā̩cnu
G.	mijibāq[2], moldibāq	jordibāq	tibāq	tiwā:bāq	cubāq
T.	'nāih-pā[3], syāl-pā	Tihk-pā	'thi-[illegible]a	'thi-nā lā-pā	kyup-pā
Th.	'meh-la	rahm-la	thi-la	thi-na 'la-la	kyu-la
M.	gosok-ke	chus-ke	bhaT-ke	bhās-ke	gyā-ke
Kh.	ma:lay-nyā	gā̩say-nyā, joray-nyā	pā:-nyā		kyāh-nyā
S.	'nel-cā	boyk-cā	'brol-cā	'prol-cā	ji:k-cā
Kg.	phlwām-ne	'dhu-ne	'bhro-ne	bhro-man-ne	tar-ne
Nw.	bula, thāta	swāta, hwana	tajyāta	tachyāta	twa:-dhul-a

Ch.	thut.sā	coto.sā	pak.sā		khayh.sā

1 as sticks (itr), 2 hands, cloth on cloth, 3 something with a cloth

IX. Numbers and Quantifiers

	1. three	2. four	3. five	4. six	5. seven
Np.	tin	cār	pānc	cha	sāTh
G.	sǫq	plihq	ngāhq	Tuhq	ngiq
T.	'som	'plih	'ngāh	'Tu:h	'nyis
Th.	som	'plih	'ngāh	'Tuh	nigs
M.	som	buli	bą̄	che	sāt
Kh.	sohmlo	cār	pą̄s	cha	sāt
Ke.	sum	li	ngā	ru	nę
J.	'sumq	'ṡyi	'ngāq	'Thuk	'duin
Sh.	sumq	ǰi	ngāq	'Tuk	din
S.	'są̄:[1]				
Kg.	'suhpu	'bhāel	'bhōm	'rā	'tāer
Nw.	swą-gu:	pę-gu:	nyā-gu:	khu-gu:	nhae-gu:
Ch.	sum.jo?	play.jo?	pongā.jo?	cha.gotā	sāt.gotā

1 In Sunwar from 4 onward Nepali numbers are used

	6. eight	7. nine	8. ten	9. thirteen	10. nineteen
Np.	āTh	nau	das	tera, terha	unnāis
G.	prehq	kuq	cyuq	teqrā	unnes
T.	'preht	'ku	'ci	'te:rā	'unnāis
Th.	'preh	ku	cyu	cu-som	cur-ku
M.	āTh	nāw	das	das ra som	das ra nāw
Kh.	ātha	nǫa	das	te:ra	unis

Ke.	kye	gu	chyu	chyu sum	chyurgu
J.	'gyet	'gu	'cyutāmbāq	cyuk sumq	cyurguq
Sh.	'ge	gu	čithambāq	čupsum	čurkhu
S.					
Kg.	'ri	'ghu	tadam	tera	unnays
Nw.	cyā-gu:	gu̩-gu:	jhi-gu:	jhi̩-swa̩-gu:	jhi-gu̩-gu:
Ch.	?āt.gotā	naw.gotā	das.gotā	yāt.hāle yāt.jo?^{1}	yāt.hāle sāt.gotā^{1}

1 not common, usually Nepali numbers are used

	11. twenty	12. twenty-two	13. twenty-nine	14. thirty-one
Np.	bis	bāis	unnantis	ektis
G.	ngihsyu	ngihsyuse, ngi̩hq	ngihsyuse kuq	so̩jyuqse grihq
T.	khāl 'ki:h	khāl 'ki:h syi 'nyi:h	khāl 'ki:h syi 'ku	khāl syi 'ekāra
Th.	ngih-syu	ngih-syu 'ngih	ngih-syu ku	som-cyu-se 'Tih
M.	bis	bis ra nis	kāT bise naw	kāT bise eghāra
Kh.	bis	bāys	untis	ektis
Ke.	ngi chyu	nhichyu nghe	nhichyu gu	nhichyu chyudi
J.	nye:syu	khāl-jyik-tāngq 'nyiq	khāl-jyik-tāngq 'gu	khāl-jyik-tāngq cyucyikq
Sh.	khal-ǰik	khal-ǰik 'tangq ngyiq	khal-ǰik 'tangq gu	khal-ǰik 'tangq ćučikq
S.				
Kg.	'tuhāel	bays	unantis	ektis
Nw.	ni:-gu:	ni:-ni-gu:	ni:-gu̩-gu:	swi:-cha-gu:
Ch.	yāt.hāle ?āt.gotā^{1}	yāt.hāle das.gotā^{1}	nis.hāle pongā.jo?^{1}	nis.hāle sāt.gotā^{1}

1 not common, usually Nepali numbers are used.

	15. thirty-nine	16. forty	17. fifty	18. sixty
Np.	uncālis, unancālis	cālis	pacās	sāThi
G.	sǫjyuqse kuq	plihjyuq	ngāhjyuq	Tuhjyuq
T.	khāl 'ki:h syi 'unnāis	khāl nyi:h	khāl nyi:h syi ci	khāl som
Th.	som-cyu-si ky	'plih-cyu	'ngāh-cyu	'Tuh-cyu
M.	kaT ma-hol-na cālis	nis bis	nis bise das	som bis
Kh.	uncālis	cālis	pacās	sāthi
Ke.	nhi chyu chyurgu	nghe thāl	pherāng sumthāl	sumthāl
J.	khal-jyik-tangq cyurguq	khalq 'nyiq	khālq 'nyi-tāngq 'cyutambāq	khālq 'sumq
Sh.	khal-ǰik 'tangq čurkhu	khal-ǰi	khal-ngāq	khal-Tuk
S.				
Kg.	uncālis	'sāhkhāel	pacās	'sukkhāel
Nw.	swi:-gu̩-gu:	pi:-gu:	nyae-gu:	khwi:-gu:
Ch.	sum.hāle play.jo?[1]	play.hāle nis.jo?[1]	pongā.hāle[1]	

1 not common, usually Nepali numbers are used

	19. seventy	20. eighty	21. ninety	22. ninety-eight
Np.	sattari	asi	nabbe	anThānabbe
G.	ngiqjyu	prehjyuq	kuqjyu	kujyuqse prehq
T.	khāl som syi ci	khāl plih	khāl 'plih syi ci	khāl 'plih syi āTā:rā
Th.	ngi-cyu	'preh-cyu	kuy-cyu	kuy-cyu-se 'preh
M.	som bise das	cār bis	buli bise das	nis mā-hol-na say

Kh.	saha:tari	asi	nabe	anthānabe
Ke.	pherāng lithal	lithal	pherāng ngāthal	
J.	khālq 'sum-tāngq cyutāmbāq	khālq 'syi	khalq 'syi-tāng 'cyutāmbāq	khālq 'syi-tāng cyāpketq
Sh.	khal-din	'khal-ge	khal-gu	khal-gu 'tangq 'ge
S.				
Kg.	sattari	'bhāelkhāel	nabbe	antanabbe
Nw.	nhāe-gu:	cae-gu:	gwi̩:-gu:	gwi̩:-cyā-gu:

	23. ninety-nine	24. hundred	25. hundred and two	26. hundred and thirty
Np.	unānse	se	ek so dui	ek se tis
G.	kujyuqse kuq	prāhq	prāhseq ngi̩hq	prāhseq sọqjyu
T.	khāl 'plih syi 'unnāis	khāl ngāh	khāl 'ngah syi 'nyi:h	khāl 'Tu:h syi 'ci
Th.	kuy-cyu se ku	prah	prah-se 'ngih	prah-se som-cyu
M.	kaT mā-hol-na say	say	pā̩c bise nis	cha bise das
Kh.	unānsay	tasay	tasay nehplo	tasay tis
Ke.		ngāthal	ngāthalai nghye	pherāng nethal
J.	khālq 'syi-tāng cyurguq	'sei-jyikq	'sei-jyik-tāngq 'nyiq	khālq 'Thuk-tāng 'cyutāmbāq
Sh.	khal-gu 'tangq gu	khal-čithambāq	khal-čithambāq 'tangq ngyiq	khal-čupsum
S.				
Kg.	unansāye	'tusāer	eksāeduy	eksāyetis
Nw.	gwi̩:-gu̩-gu:	sa-chi-gu:	sa-chi wa ni-gu:	sa-chi wa swi:-gu:
Ch.				

	27. hundred and ninety	28. two hundred	29. one thousand	30. first
Np.	ek se nabbe	dui se	hajār	pahilo
G.	prāhseq kuqjyu	ngihbrē:	hāqjār	pāil
T.	khāl 'ku syi 'ci	khāl ci	khāl pacē:s	ngonkyām
Th.	prah-se kuy	'ngih-pra	'Tih	thorong, 'ngongo
M.	nāw bise das	nis se	hajār	paylhā
Kh.	tasay nabe	nehsay	tahajār	'ngāhtao
Ke.	pherāng chyathal	kyāmā-nghe̩	hajār Te	hu̩syo
J.	khālq 'gu-tāng 'cyutāmbāq	'seiq 'nyiq	'hājār-jyikq, 'seiq cyutāmbāq	gomā
Sh.	khal-čurkhu	ngyi-šuq	tongDa čikq	čik-pāq
S.				
Kg.	eksāyenabbe	duysāye	'tuhajār	'lāel
Nw.	sa-chi wa gwi̩:-gu:	ni-sa(1)	dwa:-chi	cha-gu:-gu nhāpā̩:-yāgu[1]
Ch.				hngā

[1] in opposition to last

	31. second	32. third	33. eighth	34. last	35. half
Np.	dosro	tesro	āThau̩	pachillo	ādhā
G.	dosro	tesro, soblebāqe	prehblebāe	liu̩bā:q	ādhā:hq
T.				likkyām	'Teht
Th.	'ngih-wa	som-pa	'preh-wa	'yohm oyāng cyuhri	'TahTe
M.	nhuning	cek nhuning		dherāy nhu	kāT buruk
Kh.	'ngāhtaoe uchi̩tao			pa̩yh rāni chi̩tao	nehbā:kin tabā:h

Ke.				ngisyo	phye
J.	'thery-i ti:riq	'yāng-rāng ti:riq	'yāng-rāng ti:riq	ti:ri-teq	phe:syakq
Sh.	ngyi-wāq	sum-bāq	'ge-pā	teriq 'sinā tiruq	'phekāyi
S.	'no:le-ngā	no:le-ngā	'no:le-ngā	'nelle-keng-ā no:le	-
Kg.	yātā	tesro	tāw	khole-kā-yātā	ādi
Nw.	ni-gu:-gu	swą-gu:-gu	cyā-gu:-gu	lipāyāgu	ba-chi
Ch.				lonte	hlāk

	36. half way	37. one-third	38. one quarter	39. two thirds
Np.	ādhā bāTo	tihāi	cauthāi	duitihāi
G.	ahdā:hq gyą̄:q	sǫbą̄:	cāųthęq	cāųthęq ngihq
T.	'kyah 'Teht	'poh 'som ki koce 'ki:h	'poh 'plih ki koce 'ki:h	'poh som ki koce 'nyi:h
Th.	'kyahm 'TahTe	som kal-pe ti-kal	'plih kal-pe ti-kal	som kal-pe
M.	ādhā lām	som buruk-o kaT buruk	buli buruk-o kāT buruk	som buruk-o nis buruk
Kh.	adamarpay	sǫhbā:kin tabā:h	cār bā:hkin tabā:h	sǫh bā:kin nehbā:
Ke.	phye lam	ji Ta	kālā li na kālā ti	kālā sum
J.	phe:syākq lām	bojyik	coutāiq	bo+ 'sum-lāq
Sh.	lām 'phekāyi			
S.	ā:dā lą̄:			
Kg.	ādi lāem	kongre		sāh-kongre
Nw.	ba-chi-lą	swa-bwae cha-bwa	pe-bwae cha-bwa	swa bwae ni-bwa
Ch.	hlāk.bāding			

	40. three quarters	41. a pair	42. none	43. neither	44. both
Np.	tincauthāi	joDi	kunai (pani)	na...na ta, na...na	dubai
G.	cāʉthe̩q so̩q	joDā:	toqi āhrehq	ngɨhn ngɨhn āh-	ngɨhnā:q ngɨhqn
T.	'poh 'plih ki koce som	co:hli	khālāe[1], tā:e[2]	nā:	'nyi:h-no
Th.	'plih kal-pe som-kal	jorā	tā-e ā-reh-wa		'ngih-na
M.	buli buruk-o som buruk	kaT jor	kurik ra mā-le	kuse ra mā-hāle	nisna
Kh.	cār bā:hkin so̩hbā:	nehplo	māle	nehploza māle	nehploza
Ke.	chauthāi sum	chhyā	swi mhyā̬	su na su	nghyorum
J.	coutāiq 'sumq	jor	'met	'khāng-ong	'nyi-kā-rāngq
Sh.		'ćhaq	'kang 'min	'insing	'ngyi-karq
S.		'hā:l	'te-koy	nā:	nimphɛ̄
Kg.		jōri	nhem-yo-mu-gc̄	yo mu-yo mu	'sāhpu
Nw.	pe-bwae swa-bwa	jwa(l)	sʉ:... ma-	na...na	ni-gulɨ:, ni-mho̩:
Ch.		brak.ta			

1 animate, 2 inanimate

	45. every	46. total	47. together	48. something	49. nothing
Np.	harek, pratiek	purā, jammā	sangai, sāthai	kehi	kehi(pani)
G.	tā:n	purā:h	sā:thā:qri bā:lʉq	toqbudʉ tā̩:	toqi ahrehq
T.	'rhe:lāno	'cāhmmā	prep prep	te-e, teye	te:no teino
Th.	'yohm-pe'cam	'yohm 'la-si	pre	ālāng 'mu-wa	tā-e ā-reh-wa
M.	paTTa-ko	gomhok-ke	khāT-ke	hihi le	hi ra mā-le

Kh.	pa̩yhza, opo:saza	'dum-nyā[1]	'sip	khwā:, je̩ chyā	kātāza māle
Ke.	solo	Totilpā	ngyābo	tayā	
J.	gange-rāng	gange	nyombu-rāngq	'kha̩idā	'cyhāng 'met
Sh.	'gari	ci	mu-lā mu-lā	'kang 'insing	'minduk
S.	'nelle	'nelle	'kā:thā	'mārey	māre yo
Kg.	kholenga	kholenga	tureng	ti'bice	mā yonga mu-gō
Nw.	nhyā-gu: nhyā-mha̩:, sakalae̩	jammā	nāpa nāpa̩:	chu̩	chu̩...ma-
Ch.	judā			doh.lāng[2]	doh.mā nā?.la

1 verb, 2 unknown thing

	50. someone	51. no one	52. another	54. some	55. too much
Np.	kohi	kohi (pani)	arko	alikati, kehi	baDtā, dherai
G.	kuqi	khābāegyā:	ā:rkoq	toqi	jyā:stā:
T.	'khālā-e, khāle-e	'khālā-eno	'ārku	'cek[1], 'thik[2]	yāhko, yāhkko
Th.	lahsyuwa	su-ye ā-reh-wa	soto-wa	cipi	
M.	su	su ra mā-le	ārko	āskāTca	irik
Kh.	khwā:	'su:za māle	chuta, upurkao	jā̩, chyāwā, tupuru[2] take[1], tocop[3]	'kuhdu:
Ke.			gang	sui	lai
J.	'su̩idāq	'su-ngq	jyen	'su̩idāq	kālbāq
Sh.	čik-iq	sungq 'minduk	ǰen	cyeyiq	'alāq
S.	'mārey	'māre yo	ārkho	'syusy, 'besā:	'syusy
Kg.	'cā has	'sū yonga mu-mu	wongam	ti 'bice	dhumā
Nw.	su̩	su̩...ma-	me:-gu	chu̩ bhacā	apwa, āpā:
Ch.	su.lāng?	su.mā nā?.la	thethe	bola	?āna nā?.to

1 solids, 2 fluids, 3 grain

X. Human Mind and Conditions: A. Nouns

	1. love	2. hate	3. envy	4. pride	5. generosity
Np.	prem, māiā, pirti	helā	dāhā, irsiā	ghamanDa	udārtā
G.	mahyā:h, preqm	helā:q	sa̩e̩rbā:qe icchyā:q	sikkiq	sa̩e̩r bijā:rā lābāq
T.	'māyā, mohipā	'helā lāpā	mehmpā	semTi ngātcyāng	'ā-mehmpi mi:h
Th.	māya, prem	ngancen	kolong	'tāhksāng 'the-wa	sam sah-wa
M.	ro-ke	mā-jak-ke	mi-ris jaT-ke	ghamanDi	jāti chān-ke
Kh.	māyā	'so-nyā	kosay 'ra̩:-nyā	ol sagyo:si-nyā	'yu̩h 'garā̩o
Ke.	māyā	ngānchyān	thāDwa	khwoa	sam bongmā
J.	nyingjyeq+	he:lāq	'ikq	cyheq khit-kān-te	jā:ti
Sh.		'dangā tong-gu	nakpā čom-bu	'čhe ki-ru	sem lyemu
S.	sā:rti	helā 'pā-cā	ā̩:khi 'pā-cā	The:b le-cā	phangbuse
Kg.	lum-mūne	grāemne	nacal mūne	'nun-sine	'nāppāe
Nw.	māyā	helā	dāhā	gumāna	dāni jwi:-gu
Ch.	moh[1]	cor?muh			

[1] desire

	6. selfishness	7. greed	8. kindness	9. cruelty	10. happiness
Np.	swārtha	lobh, lālcā	daiālupan, daiā	nirdaipan, niThuripan	sukha
G.	ro̩hsā māldāb māqttre lābā:q	lobiq	seqbā ta̩:kohbā	soq mubāqe sāqelāi nāqllābā	sa̩e̩r dukhā āhyo̩qbā
T.	mehmpā	'lop	semTi lāpā, mohipā	semTi 'ā-lāpā	sukkhā
Th.	rāhng-e culup Thi 'la-wa	hām-pa 'tho-wa	sam sah-wa	khongnā	le ki-wa

Kh.	khārā, capi, hāmpāti	yu̩h mābyālo	go:o	cācāp cocopo	sādo, banio
Ke.	norshye	lobh	sam bongmā	ngyāmme̟	kimma
J.	kho:Tiq	'lob	nyingjyeq+	dāyā 'met-ā-te	gā
Sh.	'rang-i lākā	derpā	ningǰe	čangću metuk	gā
S.			bārrā 'pā-cā		'lāybāray
Kg.	u-tāp-po odi-mūne	lobh	däyā	dāyā māngtum	sūk
Nw.	tha:gu jaka swae-gu	lwa:bh	dayā	nithurtā	sukha

	11. sorrow	12. life	13. long life	14. dwarf	15. left-handed person
Np.	dukha	jiban, jindagi	lāmo jindagi, dirdhāiu	bam puDke	debre
G.	dukhā, pāchid khābā:	jyu, jindāgi	leh jindāgi	bāy̨ne birā	tehbre pā:leq
T.	tukkha	sompo	yāhkkono pāhrsā 'sopa	'purā kānye	lohm mi:h
Th.	'tuhngkal	mihli	chay rihm-pa	mih cahca	'pa-yā kyāng-pa-e mih
M.	mā-mārhāng-ke	āy	lhoT-ca āy	bānne	debra huT kes-ca barmi
Kh.	dukha, 'yųh huro	'kyą̄bari	ujyuni leo	bą̄dabir	dābaryā
Ke.	Tungāl	jindagi	chha ryangma✦	chhar chyubā	Dāblyā
J.	'dukpā	jyindāki	āyuq rimbu	'thāmbā-teq	debre
Sh.	semdu	'cheq	'cheq ringbu	'tokolokq, 'dokolok	'lakpā phiq 'lakpā
S.	'syet	brǫy-ngā nā:kti	brǫy-syo sām	'pu:cumlā	'pe:ra guy cāle-b mur
Kg.	dūk	dung	songpae dung	'pericō	peng
Nw.	dukha	jyān	tahā: āyurdā	bāga(1)	debre
Ch.		jyān		dunhuri, dānhāri	

	16. stammerer	17. cripple	18. health	19. injury	20. wound
Np.	bhakbhake	kunjo	swāsthie	coT	ghāu
G.	bahqkāhbāhkeq	lą̄ngāroq	swā:sthā	neq myǫqbā	gā:hq
T.	'khākāle	'lāngkārā	'tārkāt	'thāhkkā	māhkā
Th.	tih-pal	Tuhre	khakar-wa	pahp	kāh

M.	bhokbhokyā	kujyā	ma-rogi	coT	mhā
Kh.	'bākhā, serol	'gyā̩hsyā	garā̩o	'tol-nyā	'khahterā
Ke.	laithwapā	lāle-khong ḅho	naemye	naTo	bhumā
J.	'bākpāke	kujyeq	'jyiu	'māq	'māq
Sh.	bakbake	'kukše	'ju	maq	maq
S.		ku̩:se, kho:Ti	nirogi	khot	gā:r
Kg.	bhokbhoke	karangde	swāsthiyā	kwār	kwār
Nw.	khākhā(1)	khu:	mha sukha	ghā:pā:, ghā(1)	ghā(1)
Ch.		klayh.?o māntā	sel		cā

1 hunch back

	21. infection	22. pain	23. weeping	24. weakness	25. fever
Np.	rāginu	piDā, dukhāi	ruwāi, rodan	kamjori, nātāgat	joro, jwar
G.	sārdibā: gā:hq lehq tābā rog	chāqbā	krobā:q	kāmājeqri	jār
T.	sā:r-'ti-pi 'rok	'nāpā	krā:pā	cyuhppā	cāhro
Th.	ko-wa nahsa	na-wa	Tā-wa	'pāhng ā-rah-wa	cha-wa
M.	mhin-ke	bik-ke	rāp-ke	bal mā-rhā-ke	Tāpuni
Kh.	bisi-nyā	hur-nyā	gahr-nyā	orsā: māleo	'kyā̩ rāh-nyā
Ke.	nhājā sarirabā	khanga	Dāpā	chhyappo	khanga
J.	'corq	'dukpā,'suk wot-ā-te	ngu-cye-te	'syāpq khā-hā-te	Thā:syim
Sh.	kotu nerpā	sugeku	ngu	'ngyermeq	'chā
S.	rā:k-cā	'khāyk-cā	ngā:k-cā	lāte	jāro
Kg.	jhāerne	ngenne	ngokpāe	'bhōl mu-gōpāe	'jhusrāem
Nw.	pākae jula	syā:-gu	khwae-gu	ba ma-lā:-gu	jwar
Ch.		say.?o, jik.?o			?ay.?o

	26. cough	27. sneeze	28. hiccup	29. disease	30. leprosy
Np.	khoki, khā̩si	chiu̩ garnu	bāDuli, bāDulki	rog, bethā	mahārog, kusTa rog, kor
G.	pyhu̩bā	chi̩bā:q	yugubā:q	roqgā	okholā pokholā
T.	pyuhngpā	khirpā	'ikok	'rok	'māhārok
Th.	pyuhng-pa	khi-wa	mi-wa	nahsa	pun-ci-wa ih-mu
M.	cu-khe	chis-ke	bāDhulki	rogā	korhyā
Kh.	khāsi-nyā	parā̩chi̩ chi-nyā	bāsali	bethā	kuri
Ke.	chhālnga	chhinka	jhingal	nhai	gyeTābā
J.	'soksok	'rittā	'ikokq	betā	'je
Sh.	loq	'hachu	'hikik	nerpā	korā
S.	'thu:ksu	hā:lcāw	di:kko	roy	ko:r
Kg.	'sōki	hācchi	'hidime	'ngehpāe	'lumu
Nw.	musu	hāchikā:	hiku	lwae /lwac-	kwari, kwasta
Ch.	syup	jhingh	hlikun?.jā		

	31. tuberculosis	32. malaria	33. cholera	34. typhoid	35. smallpox
Np.	kshe rog, Tibi	aule joro	haijā, jhāDā bāntā	miādi joro	biphar, māi khaTirā
G.	Tiqbi	āuloq	āijā	kā̩:mjāro	biphārā
T.	Tipi	'ākul	'hāicā		'pro:h
Th.	lone	awla nahsa	hayeā	rihm	'proh
M.	Tibi	awl	hāyjā		biphār
Kh.	kanthābaran	'gāhm joro			
Ke.		chhe			abyeT

J.	Ti:biq	chatt-eq Thā:syim	'hāijāq	'thangne Thā:syim	pāyāq
Sh.		ge 'chā			cakāq
S.	Tibi	jāro	hājā	thāngne	
Kg.	tibi-rog	hawle	hāyjā	māli-lungpāe	māy
Nv.	che:rwa:g	aul	cherā:bati	sannipāt bisama jwar	ta:kai(c)
Ch.					bromh

	36. measles	37. cold	38. eye disease	39. dysentery	40. worms
Np.	dādurā	rughā	ą̄khā-ko rog	āų, māsi	jugāharu
G.	kujwir	soqrmāę	mįqnāqbā	phoq nāqbā	pehbe
T.	tāngling sā	'serugo	'mi:ki 'rok	'chertipā	kohitet-'mā:h
Th.	tengisa	sarugo	mi nahsa	māsi	puhlung-cāh
M.	dādurā	rughā	phuli bā-khe	tuk mung-ke	sul
Kh.	'dādarā	'rughā	'cipalā	phu: 'bā-nyā	phu:lao pargil
Ke.		kshyāmā	mhisup		bu
J.	Theulāq	cyhāmbāq	mi:nekq	pākālāq	bulā
Sh.		čhambā	mik-iq nerpā	kyakpāq 'žoluk	bu 'geldang
S.		ru:gā	mi:ke roy	cere	syā:pu
Kg.	dādurā	'kāelambe	mas-ngehpāe		rāng
Nv.	bhusa kai(c)	sekhą̄: cāla	mikhā syā	aų, ām	kimi
Ch.		rogā		kli?.syoro.?o	kut

	41. poison	42. medicine	43. cure	44. doctor	45. death
Np.	bikh	ausadhi, okhati	cikitsā, okhatimulo	DākTar, baidie	mritiu, marn
G.	megāę	māę	sāhq lābāq	Dā:kTār	sibā:q
T.	syipi men	men		'TāhngTār	syipā
Th.	pikh	man	man 'la-wa	āmci	si-wa
M.	bis	ushā	gepāk-ca ushā	mhutyā	si-ke
Kh.	tu:	wāhsa	sagarą-nyā	dākdar	'si-nyā
Ke.	Dhu	mān	Tāpo	nghyāmngipa	kāl
J.	'bik	menq	menq khit-cye-te	'Dāktār	syi-cyeq kālq
Sh.	'tuk	men	torsung	amǰi	'šepq
S.	'du:kci	okti	sā: 'pāyk-cā	dāktār	kā:l
Kg.	nang	dābay	nū-mūne	doctar	'manne
Nw.	bi:kh	wāsa(l)	lāeke	kampandar, baide	kā:l
Ch.	ning?	?o.kat			mun

	46. corpse	47. burial	48. cemetery	49. cremation	50. burning place
Np.	murdā, lās	murdā gaDne kām	smasān, masān	murdā polne kām	ghāT, smāsān
G.	sinu	pāhbāq	chāq	krobā	
T.	syipi mi:h cyuh	'murtā kāhppi	'kā:m tuhrsā	'murtā 'khrāngpi 'kā:m	tuhrsā
Th.	thun	thun 'puhp-pa	cha	thun Thāng-pa	cha
M.	murdā	murdā thāk-ca kām	sāgar	murdā jo-ke	sāgar
Kh.	'mohro	'mohro gāday-nyā	'khādar 'po:,matha[1]	muh-nyā	mwi:h 'po:
Ke.	khum	lumche	masān	kum ghonan	
J.	'ro	'ro dik-cye kāmq	thursā	'ro syek-cyeq kāmq	'ro syek-cyeq Thąuq

Sh.	ro	'tuTi čhowā	tursā	rheku	
S.	'be:k-syo mur	mur thim-cā kām	'be:k-syo mur 'co-cā kām	-	ciyānkā:hri
Kg.	'sispō	has klamne kāem	'salam	-	kwār
Nw.	si-mha	si: thune	macā gā(1)	si: uye	dipa
Ch.	hmāng	pāmh.sā	tes.rāng		

1 special cemetery for shamans, 2 for small babies only

	51. mourning	52. other worlds	53. ghost	54. spirit	55. god
Np.	bilaunā, bilāp	arko sęsār, parlok	bhut, pret	ātmā, haṣa	iswar, deutā bhagwān,parmeswar
G.	bedān	ā:rkoq juni	mǫhq hą̄	sāę, plāh ā:dmā:q	pramisharā, deutā:
T.	tu:h	'ārko 'muluk	'māhng	māhng	lā, lu
Th.	khāya 'la-si Tā-wa	'sāngkye, ngyalwa	'māhng tuhy		koncyo sum
M.	rāp-ke	sārga	masan[1], Duluā[2]	mi-gyā[3], boy[4]	dewtā[5], bhāgu-mān[6]
Kh.	'ląsi-nyā		'sehdan, 'syāoryā	'purus, jem 'sa:, dǫhwā	'deota, deo- dāhm
Ke.	Dānan	ngyālā	mu	nāitā	lā
J.	ngu-cyā'	'sorgāq	lhānDikq	semq	'lhāq
Sh.	sem 'dukpā	'cheq chilamq	'rhanDi	sem	'lhaq
S.	bilą̄:ā 'pā-cā	'be:k-syc 'no:le	wālā	wālā	dewtā
Kg.	duni	wongam juni	'rāngli		'ninwām[7]
Nw.	khwae, dukhą: cwane	me:-gu lwa:k	bhu:t	ātmā	dya: / dew- ding[11], lān[12]
Ch.	kres.sā	lāngkā[8], kām?nālā[9]	ri?[10]	name?[3], ru?ang, nābe?, glingh gwālām?	

1 ghost, 2 demon, 3 human's spirit, 4 ancestor spirit, 5 for sacrifice, 6 for god in heaven, 7 creator, 8 above, 9 below, 10 spirit of dead, 11 good spirit, 12 evil spirit

	56. witch	57. shaman	58. mask	59. incense	60. temple
Np.	boksi	jhą̄kri	mukunDo	dhup	mandir
G.	pųmsyo	pujyuq	tą̄ųri	chyą̄:bāqe Thą̄:	māqndirā
T.	'pohksyi	pohmpo	mākunTā	'thu:hp	'kohmpo
Th.	'pumi-syā	Tohm	'pāh	sāng	La-kāng

M.	boksi	jānyā	mukhunDo	dhup	dewthān
Kh.	'zya:h	'jąhkari	'khappar	'duhpi	
Ke.	ngān	dhāmi	khingmā	pwe	kommā
J.	boksyi	'phombo	bākpā	'dup	'lh-eq thāng
Sh.	'pyemq	'panbu	bakpā	'poq	lhangangq
S.	The:b mi:kci	pǫybo, 'gyā:mi		tul 'co-cā	thą̄:
Kg.	'kāehpāe	leldam	'tokopāe	dhup	māndir
Nw.	bwaksi	jhākri	khwā:-pā:	dhupāę	de:ga(l)
Ch.	lān na?.?o māntā	pānday	gosāy		

	61. idol	62. faith	63. miracle	64. prayer	65. prayer flag
Np.	murti	biswās	āscare karma	prāthnā	
G.	muqrdi	biswā:sā	mā:hrbā	prā:rthānāq	lungtā
T.	'sārup	'pisos	'ācāmpā, 'kāhcā:p	'prārthānā	'lungtā
Th.	La	lo kal-wa	yahmcan	'malam tap-pa	tohrea
M.	sārup	paTDi-ke		phālāk-ke	
Kh.		bąyh-nyā, 'yųh hup-nyā	-	pǫkhāri-nyā	dahjā
Ke.	ku, la	lorte	achamma	suha tāpche	
J.	'lh-eq nāksāq		gājāp		dājā
Sh.	kuq		'khenjarq		ćhoter
S.	sārupā	'thā:mā		pidā:r	
Kg.	murti	'tōr lūne	'bhāe-po kāem	'ninwam-kolo brā mūne	
Nw.	dya:	imā:na, dharma	ā:scarya	prār thanā pukare yāta	dhwāę
Ch.	murti	-	-	-	-

	66. oath	67. worship	68. sacrifice	69. offering	70. ceremony
Np.	bācā, kasma, kiriiā	pujā	balidāri^1, pāTh garu^2	bheTi, naibet	bidhi
G.	kāsām, kireq	pujā:q	khro bohqg pibā	cāridibāq	cā:qD
T.	krehn 'cyā:hpā	lāsyiwā	lāsyiwā	'phe:Ti	piti
Th.	'Tehn phā-wa	cho phul-wa	mār	phul-ci-wa	'mrih
M.	kiriā kā-ke	parmesor ārmiT-ke	balidān yā-khe	acetā	
Kh.	kiryā	dyāhn, cākar, tapas	caray-nyā	cay caranggi	ka:h-nyā
Ke.	renduche	solche	bokā-binje	bheTi	khenhān
J.	'nāq	pu:jāq	'bok ter-cyāq	be:Ti	
Sh.	naq kelukq	sāngq	setuk	'puluk	
S.		pujā 'pā-cā	pujā 'pā-cā	cāre-cā	
Kg.	kirāe jūne	ghlōne	mosi mūne	carey mūne	'radam
Nw.	pā phaekala	pujā	bhwa:g bila, hwa:m yāta	chāla	bidhi
Ch.		man?.sā^3			

1 blood of animal is offered to the god, 2 burnt offering for special needs, requests or thanksgivings, 3 communicate with spirits

	71. festival	72. sin	73. guilt
Np.	jātra^1, cāD^2	pāp	dos
G.		pā:bā	ābgā:q
T.	pā:hr 'pārpā	'pā:p	'āsprā:t
Th.	phāla	lahya	tohs
M.	cāhāD	pāb	

Kh.	jātarā	pāpa	docha, galti
Ke.		pāpa	kasur
J.	'cārq	'pāpq	'dos
Sh.	-	'dikpā	lākā 'melakpā kyā-wu
S.	jā:Tā	pā:p	-
Kg.		pāp	dos
Nw.	nakha(t)[2], jātra[1]	pā:p	dwa:s
Ch.			

1 central event is the moving of a god from place to place, 2 central part is some worship at home

B. Verbs: 1. Communication and Interpersonal Relations

	1. tell	2. talk	3. speak[1]	4. mutter	5. stutter
Np.	bhannu	bāt mārnu	bolnu	aspasTa bolnu	bhakbhakāunu
G.	bibā	bā:d mā:rdibāq	pǫqbā, chenle pǫqbā	gān.gādibā	kāwibāq
T.	syep-pā(t)	tām 'pāng-pā	'pāng-pā	'pāsāsTā 'pāng-pā	'khākāle 'pāng-pā
Th.	pih-la	lehm sye-la	kay te-la	manā muhnu pih-la	tih-la
M.	De-ke	bāt jāT-ke	ngāk-ke	purhun-ke	bhākbhāk hak-ke
Kh.	hay li-nyā	pą̄-nyā	pą̄-nyā	baja baja 'jay-nyā	'bākhās-nyā
S.	māyk-cā	dę:-cā, lo: 'pā-cā	bwā:k-cā	hę:te bwā:k-cā	-
Kg.	'lan-ne	'brā mū-ne	hwāy-man-ne	phanggo lenggo 'jene	bhakbhakey mū-ne
Nw.	kana	khę lhāta	na-wāta	bhutu bhutu hāl-a	khā khā tuta
Ch.	dāyh-sā, to.sā	no?.kāy.sā	no?.sā, go?.sā	-	pāp.sā

1 a language

	6. whisper	7. murmur	8. chatter	9. scream	10. shout
Np.	sāuti mārnu kāne khusi garnu	ganganāunu	bakbak garnu	ciciāunu	karāunu
G.	soq kāe pǫqbā	gā:hnā:q gāunuqle pǫqbā	-	cijidibāq	kāeteqbā
T.	syuptām 'pāng-pā	'mururu 'pāng-pā		kring-pā	kring-pā
Th.	nah-ri khā syak khusuk 'la-la	muh-la	lehm ngyoh-na sye-la	kirkir ngyoh-la	kay te-la
M.	sās sās-e ngāk-ke	purhun-ke	cyāk-ke[1]	besāri cyāk-ke	cyāk-ke
Kh.	khus khus pą̄-nyā	'ganganay-nyā		cir cir kih-nyā	khul-nyā
S.	'syo:-cā		reke 'pā-cā	gri:k-cā	gri:k-cā

Kg.	lāebāe 'brā mū-ne	gangganey mū-ne	bhabhakey mū-ne	jijey mū-ne	'bhrwān-ne
Nw.	nhaepanae kha̩ lhāta	ghae̩ ghae̩ dhāla	mā ma-du-gu khạ lhāta	hāl-a	hālā hāl-a
Ch.	chāngh.sā	ryāwh.sā[2]		hih.sā	hāyh.sā

1 make noise, 2 noise of a crowd

	11. exaggerate	12. boast	13. agree	14. advice	15. ask
Np.	baDhāera bhannu	ghamanDa garnu	manjur garnu	sallāha dinu	sodhnu
G.	tā̩: bāDibā	Dāibi lābāq[1]	nge̩bāq, mānjuqr lābāq	sāqllā pɨbāq	ngyuqibā
T.	hāpsye tām 'pāng-pā		ānām 'pāng-pā	'sāllā pim-pā	'nyop-pā(t)
Th.	lehm lāhTu 'la-la	tāhksāng 'la-la	rāci 'la-la, rāci 'ta-la	'ala pin-la	me-la
M.	phaT-na ngak-ke	ghamanDa De-ke	khāT-ke	sallhā yā-khe	gin-khe
Kh.	thapda pā̩-nyā	sagyo:sida pā̩-nyā	ba̩yh-nyā	salla dā-nyā	'pajay-nyā
S.	besā: de̩:-cā	'bor-cā	'bit-cā	ārti ge-cā	hillo 'pā-cā
Kg.	'kāem-ne-nā 'je-ne	āta mū-ne	'nu mū-ne	'bra bi-ne	su-ne
Nw.	kha̩ apwa: yāta	phwɨ: yāta	mānae jula, dae dhāla	sallā bila	nena
Ch.	byāl?.no?.ti chyānh.sā	byāl?.no?ti chyānh.sā	ghām.sā	syān.sā	hwat.sā

1 assert insistently whether true or false, 2 be in a state of obedience.

	16. answer	17. listen	18. approve,confirm	19. obey	20. request
Np.	uttar dinu	sunnu	sahi thāpnu	mānnu	binti garnu
G.	juwā:b pi̩bāq	the:bāq	o̩ o̩ bibā	nge̩bāq	bindi lābāq, rihbā[1]
T.	hoi 'pāng-pā	nyem-pā(n)	'sāi tāp-pā(p) ānām 'pāng-pā	nyen-nā lā-pā (tr)	'nyop-pā(t)
Th.	khi phā-la	the-la	ih-mu mahn-la	ngyen-la	nge-khe
M.	bāt lheT-ke	se-ke	sahi Tho-khe	Ter-ke	nge-khe
Kh.	hay dā-nyā, gayh	li-nyā thay-nyā	tha:ray-nyā	ba̩yh-nyā	
S.	lo: let-cā	ne̩:-cā		'bit-cā	py̩y-cā
Kg.	'bra 'wan-ne	ngi-ne	a'chāngā raycā 'den-ne	sāhi mū-ne	ghā-ne
Nw.	lisa: bila	nena	jyu: dhāla	mānae yāta	binti yāta
Ch.	tyāng.sā	sāy?.sā, ghi?.sā[2]		gyā?.sā, ro?.tāk.sā	syo.sā

1 an object, 2 carefully

	21. beg	22. persist	23. persuade	24. force	25. threaten
Np.	namra nibedan garnu	khurandhār garnu	manāunu, patiār pārnu	joD garnu	dhamki dinu
G.	kwihbā	dā:hrāqn Tibāq	kwe̩l lābāq	kāqr lābāq	dāhmgiq pi̩bāq
T.	yehmce yahmno 'nyop-pā(t)		're:lāno sehng-pā 'wāhm-pā(m)	pāhngce sehng-pā	'ā-cyāhpi tāmce kring
Th.	'ohrce syuh-la	tohrsaw 'la-la	ih-mu pih-wa soh-la	kar 'la-la	tāhk 'la-la
M.	nge-khe	ro-hak-ke	paTDi-āk-ke	pā-hāk-ke	gān-hāk-ke
Kh.	nih-nyā, dāo kā		saba̩y-nyā	kācābul pari̩-nyā	jo̩ da-nyā

	dāo 'nay-nyā				
S.	py̩y-cā	nimek 'pā-cā	bip 'pāyk-cā	tihpi 'pā-cā	
Kg.	nibedān mū-ne	mūn 'je-ne	ghāng-man-ne	jod mū-ne	ngay bi-ne
Nw.	phwana	jikri yāta	mānae yākala	kar yāta, ba: yāta	khyā chwa: bila
Ch.	te.sā	bringh.sā	gyā.tāk.sā	bā?.tāk.sā	?aw?sā
	26. tempt	27. seduce	28. stagger	29. discuss	30. understand
Np.	parichiā garnu	phasāunu	cakit garāunu	chalphal garnu	bujhnu
G.	buhldiqwā:b māehbā	phāsidibāq	chāqkkā pārdil lāwā:bāq	chāql phāql lābāq	kohbā
T.	wāhm-pā	wāhmcim pohr-pā	thomnā lā-pā	tām 'cyohp-pā(p)	koh-pā
Th.	choy cyā-la	buhlaw 'la-la	ralla pun-la	chal-pal 'la-la	koh-la
M.	jē̩cDi-ke	jhukkaDi-ke	hoy-ma whā-ke	chalphal jaT-ke	ci-khe
Kh.	'atakali:-nyā		'yy̩h e̩chā: pacha: pē̩chā:ta-nyā	jalphal 'jay-nyā	buji-nyā
S.		pāse-cā		sāllā 'pā-cā	'rup-cā
Kg.	jal mū-ne	phasey mū-ne	cakka mū-ne	chal phal mū-ne	'tho-ne
Nw.	lwabhae yāta	he:kala	dhe dhe: cula	chal phal yāta	thula
Ch.	'unculāw.sā[1], bāyk.sā	chyok.sā		no?.kāy.sā	hwak-sā, tayh.sā

1 persuade by trickery

	31. promise	32. omit, err	33. admit	34. regret	35. repent
Np.	pratigiā garnu	birāunu	swikār garnu	aphsoc mānnu	pachtāunu
G.	bā:chā: phwibāq	biridibā, gāldi lābāq	kāeldibā	ro̩hsād lābāqe kehri sok tābāq	pacjit khābāq
T.	kāpol lā-pā	tām nor-pā, 'mlep-pā	yihmpā 'pāng-pā	nyohng-pā	sem 'to:h-pā
Th.	'Tehn chvu-la	cohl-la	ngyen-la	'tuhngkal 'la-la	kyehlung cye-la
M.	arti lā-ke	lhiT-ke		dukha manDi-ke[1]	binti jaT-ke
Kh.	kiryā jā:h-nyā	'biray-nyā, meh-nyā		cuki-nyā	'yu̩h pharkay-nyā
S.	do̩:-cā	'khrāyk-cā		āmsu do̩:-cā	
Kg.	bhāka mū-ne	birey mū-ne	ghā-ne	aphsos mū-ne	'nu-āe sen-ne
Nw.	pāphala, kabul yāta	dwana	kha: dhāla	sukha ma-tala	siti̩: yānā dhāla
Ch.	bācā jāngh.sā	bra.sā	gho.sā	lih.sā	vāh.?o phe.sā

[1] mourn

	36. become warned	37. protect	38. be spared	39. trust	40. forgive
Np.	cetnu	rachiā garnu	bo̩cnu	bharosā garnu	chemā dinu
G.	cettibāq	rāqcche lābāq	soqbā	bāhr pārdibā	mā:qph pi̩bāq
T.	syep-pā	cohkāiti-pā	thār-pā	ā:s lā-pā	mā:p sehng-pā
Th.	cete-la	rachā 'la-la	chay rihu-la[3], so-la	lorte 'la-la	māph pin-la
M.	ceTDis-ke	rung-ke	jyuās-ke	bhar pāris-ke	māph yā-khe
Kh.	gwār-nyā	'jogoy-nyā	bo̩ci-nyā	'yu̩h hup-nyā	kyāl-nyā, cār ta-nyā
S.	ce:te-cā	joge-cā	bro̩y-cā		māph ge-cā
Kg.	'nu-āe che-ne	rache mū-ne	'min 'chu-ne	'rem-ne	chāema bi-ne

Nw.	cetae jula	bacae yāta	bacae jula	patyā yāta, barbasa jula	chema yāta
Ch.	thing.sā	ryom?.sā^{2}	syāk.sā	hngām.sā	

1 depend upon, 2 make thorn barrier, 3 live long

	41. give	42. give back	43. give in	44. give up	45. greet
Np.	dinu	phirtā dinu	akārko icchā anusār calnu	choDnu	namaskār garnu
G.	pɨbāq	sęqbā, ebāq	ā:gud bib ngębāq	piqbā^{1}	bindi lābāq
T.	pim-pā	'to:h-pā	-	'pitlā-pā	'pit-khlā:pā
Th.	pin-la	syehn-la	sam the-wa 'la-la	pi-la	yā kur phyā-la
M.	yā-khe	lheT-nā yā-khe	Ter-ke	Dās-ke	nāmāste jaT-ke
Kh.	yā-nyā	saolda yā-nyā		'rās-nyā, totoy-nyā	do:h da-nyā
S.	ge-cā	pheri ge-cā	'bit-cā	phrā:k-cā	sew 'pā-cā
Kg.	bi-ne	'wann-ne	wongām-po u-nu-bi thu-ne	len-ne	dakso sō-ne
Nw.	bila	lita bila	dhā: the yāta	twa:-tala	na-tula
Ch.	bay?.sā	dyān?.ti pā		phe.sā	syawa.sā

1 abstain from, forsake

	46. guard	47. help	48. meet	49. invite	50. embrace
Np.	sa̩rachiā garnu	madat garnu	bheTnu	nimtiāunu	angālo mārnu
G.	ngyohbā̩^{1}, ru̩qbā^{3} chāqbā^{2}	mādād bo̩hq pi̩bāq	tohbā	nimduq lābāq	ā̩:khāl jo̩hbāq
T.	'rung-pā	ro:h lā-pā	khātu lā-pā	'syāp-pā(p)^{4}	'āngkulo 'cāhng-pā
Th.	Rung-la	roh 'la-la	toh-la	'ngohy-la	yā chyor khoy-la
M.	rung-ke	saghaDi-ke	Dup-ke	eT-ke	hām ku-khe, khām-ke
Kh.	guh-nyā	sagay-nyā	daysi-nyā	nimto yā-nyā	'lāpsi-nyā
S.	gotlā 'pā-cā^{2}	pārmā 'pā-cā	grum-cā	bret-cā^{5}	'mup-cā
Kg.	surakcha mū-ne	plō-ne	dam-ne	nimto mū-ne	hem-ne
Nw.	pā: cwana	gwāhāli yāta	nāpa-lāta	bwana	pā-cina
Ch.	lyungh.sā	kel?.sā	krus.sā		khol?.kāy

1 children, 2 livestock, 3 fields, baggage, 4 to catch up with, 5 call to come

	51. kiss	52. love	53. mourn	54. pity (s.o.)	55. know (s.o.)
Np.	mwāi khānu	prem garnu	bilāp garnu	daiā dekāunu	cinnu
G.	mwe̩q lābāq	mahyā: lābāq	bilā:p lābāq	lāhyo khābāq	ngoh seqbā
T.	cyok-pā	moih-pā	tu:h'ti-pā	moih-pā	'thā: yāng-pā
Th.	may 'la-la	maya 'la-la	khāys 'la-la	ngingce 'la-la	ngo sye-la
M.	moy jyā-ke	ro-ke	bilāp jaT-ke	dayā rā-khe	cinDi-ke
Kh.		māyā lāgi-nyā	'la̩si-nyā	'yu̩h na-nyā	'sares-nyā
S.	'pu:kpu 'pā-cā	māyā 'pā-cā	ngā:k-cā		cine-cā
Kg.	cūp mū-ne	lum mū-ne, māyā mū-ne	sok mū-ne	lum lū-ne	chey-ne

Nw.	cupā-nala	māyā yāta	dukha̩ cwana	dayā māyā yāta	mha-sila
Ch.	tum?.sā	rāp.sā	kres.sā	yon?.sā	tayh.sā
	56. order to come	57. beg	58. betray	59. cheat	60. command
Np.	Dāknu	māgnu	dhokā dinu	Thagnu	hukum garnu
G.	wihbāq	rihbāq	dukh pi̩bāq	Thāgdibāq	hukum pi̩bāq, tuhm bibā
T.	'ngohp-pā(t)	rihp-pā(t)	'Thākkār pim-pā	'Thāk'ti-pā	'hukum pim-pā
Th.	'ngoh-la	rih-la	tohkā pin-la	Thakaw 'la-la	ka nāng-la
M.	ārghā-ke	nge-khe	dhokā yā-khe	jhukkaDi-ke	hukum jaT-ke
Kh.	khul-nyā	nih-nyā	dokā yā-nyā	duhtay-nyā	arthay-nyā
S.	bret-cā	py̩y-cā	syet ge-cā	thāge-cā	āre-cā, māyk-cā
Kg.	hwāy-manne	phi-ne	dhokka bi-ne	'kru-ne	hukum bi-ne
Nw.	sa:-tala	phwana	dhwakā bila	thwana, kwāta khuyā cwata[2]	hō̩kae yāta
Ch.	got.sā	te.sā			hukum jāngh.sā

1 in business, 2 in exam type situation

	61. spread news(itr)	62. complain	63. annoy	64. tease	65. ridicule
Np.	phailanu	gan gan garnu	jhijiāunu	jiskiāunu gijiāunu	hassi uDāunu
G.	phāilidibāq	gangadibā	chorǫq ngā:hl lābāq	juhguqdibā, gijidibā	bili lābāq
T.	'phāilāi'ti-pā	'muruk-pā, 'mururu 'pāng-pā	unnā lɛ̄-pā	ngo:-pā	nyekling khā-pā
Th.	phle 'la-la	kac-kac 'la-la	tihktar 'la-la	gicaw 'la-la	ngyel 'ha-na 'la-la
M.	lhom-ke	melhā-kāT ngak-ke	bung-khe	jerok-ke	kāraT-ke
Kh.	sathay-nyā	'ganganay-nyā	orcyā ke:hdyā-nyā	'bare:-nyā	hasay-nyā
S.	'syo:-cā (tr)	bro:k-cā		syā:k-cā	gilā 'pā-cā
Kg.	'phen-ne	chanchan mū-ne	jhijey mū-ne	lō phlāem-ne	ren khwām-ne
Nw.	khę cwala	ujur yāta, hālā cwana	hi:-cāekala	hāekala	gijae yāta
Ch.	samscār_hlokti chyān.sā	chyān.sā		thyāw.sā	gāk.sā

	66. nag, criticize	67. despise	68. hate	69. disgrace	70. ignore
Np.	khisi garnu	helā garnu	ghrinā garnu	apamān garnu	wāstā na-garnu
G.	kāqc kaqc lābāq	ehlq lābāq[1]	āhtǫqbā, cherbāq[2]	ijed wā:bāq[3] mā̃:n ahlā̃qbā̃[4]	wā:qstā āhlāqbā
T.	syempo lo:h-pā	'helā la-pa	'ā-moih-pā	'helā la-pa	'wāhl 'ā-lā-pā
Th.	ihsi 'la-la	ngoncen 'la-la	kham-lohk-la	ngoncen 'la-la	thengo ā-than-la
M.	gijaDi-ke, khehe-ke	mā-jāk-ke	helā jaT̨-ke[5], jhir-ke[6]	my-ārmin lo-khe	bāt mā-se-ke
Kh.		'yųh mājām-nyā	'so-nyā	u'min bale:dyā-nyā	mā'ra̯o 'jaysi-nyā

S.	dāhā 'pā-cā	hellā-si 'pā-cā	hellā 'pā-cā	hellā 'pā-cā	mā-bwā:k-cā
Kg.	semla mū-ne	che-ne, hela mū-ne	grāem-ne	apmān-mū-ne	odi ma-mū-ne
Nw.	lae bula	gha cāla, hela yāta	maye:kala tuchā yāta	ijat kāla, apmān yāta	terae ma-yāta
Ch.			yu.khay?.sa, cor?.sa[7]		

1 dislike, 2 feel disgust, 3 cause loss of face, 4 show lack of respect, be discourteous, 5 someone, 6 something, 7 be jealous

	71. get stuck	72. forbid	73. avoid s.b.	74. hurt[1]	75. lie
Np.	aDkanu	manāi garnu	tarkanu	cita dukhāunu	jhuT bolnu, DhāTnu
G.	kohbā, gā:Dibā	ahtāq bibā	tārgādibāq	sāę nāql lābāq	syur teqbā
T.	kā:h-pā	'ā-tā-pā	'yo: la-pa	sem 'nā-pā	phyu:h 'pāng-pā
Th.	kāh-la	ā-pin-la	tarkaw 'la-la	sam nah-na 'la-la	'lahpar pāng-la
M.	hāk-ke	mā-hi-ke	ārchu-ma whā-ke	man bik-ak-ke	jhukkaDi-ke
Kh.	gay-nyā[2], gar-nyā[3]	dāo māyā-nyā	bwisi-nyā	'yųh suhur-nyā	duhta pǭ-nyā
S.	āre-cā	mā-pā 'pāyk-cā	'her-cā	thu:n 'khāyk-cā	jo:l 'pā-cā
Kg.	'hāem-ne	maney mū-ne	hesi-ne	lum ngen kho-ne	'lemā mū-ne
Nw.	thāta	yāe mate dhāla	panchae yāta	nugalae syākala	phaekhę lhāta
Ch.			khay?.sā	hlung jik.sā	mā?.sā

1 not physically, 2 jam, 3 unable to move

	76. pretend	77. flatter	78. flirt	79. feel at ease	80. quarrel with words
Np.	niy̩ pārnu	uDāunu	lahasinu, mohit pārnu	rattinu	bājnu
G.	'niqy̩ lābāq	husiqdibā^{1}, wā̩:hbāq^{2}	pidā̩: poqbā^{3}	sāe̩ to̩bāq	po̩hbā
T.	'nyu: 'tep-pā(t)	top-pā(t)	plumTi kāl-pā	'ā-pep-pā	pāhng-pā
Th.	ngyung 'la-la	Ta-ri mehnto khyap-la		cyāh me-la	pāhng-la
M.	nimpāri-ke, sis pā-khe^{4}	bhur-uk-ke	mik ngāk-ke	jhyām-ke	en-khe
Kh.	'jaysi-nyā	'phulay-nyā	'bare:-nyā	'yy̩h holē̩ tā-nyā	ihsyu-nyā
S.	-khu 'pā-cā		wāre 'pā-cā^{5}	du-cā	'jit-cā
Kg.	niw mū-ne	lāebāe 'brā mū-ne	'khān lū-ne	'khān mū-lū-ne	ki-ne
Nw.	paha: yāta tayā cwana	cwae chwala	khyā: yāta	jyāchina, ye̩y̩kala	bwa: bwa: biya: sana
Ch.	niwh jāngh.sā		thyāw?kāy.sā		that.sā

1 encourage, 2 coax with promise of gifts, 3 of risky conversation with marriageable relative, 4 children in play, 5 make friendship

	81. quarrel	82. separate	83. fail^{1}	84. succeed	85. lose^{2}
Np.	jhagaDā garnu	chuTTinu	asaphal hunnu	saphal hunnu	hārnu
G.	jāhgDā:q lābāq	chuDidibāq, phribāq	kehq ahbāndiba	kehq bāndibā	hā:rdiqbā
T.	chep-pā(t)	phe-pā	cyāhpā 'ā-'khā́m	cyāhpā tā	pre:h-pā
Th.	chay-la	soto 'la-la	tohntā ā-Tuhp-la	tohntā Tuhp-la	preh-la
M.	pun-khe	bhā-ke	se-cha mā-chān-ke	se-cha chān-ke	mā-hyok-ke

Kh.	khapsi-nyā	bā:hsi-nyā	mātā-nyā	tā-nyā	hāri-nyā
S.	'jit-cā	phrā:k-si-cā	khrāyk-cā		bru-cā
Kg.	yāl lū-ne, jāgārā mū-ne	phānsi-ne	phil 'chu-ne	pās 'chu-ne	swān-ne
Nw.	lwāta	phāta, chakhe jula	sena	saphal jula	buta
Ch.	kāy.kāy.sā	pre.?āk.sā, pre.?āk.ti weng.sā		khāy.sā	kyumh.sā[3]

1 in an attempt, 2 be defeated, 3 transitive

	86. win	87. stop, hold up
Np.	jitnu	cheknu
G.	Tohbā	cheudibāq, thuqbā
T.	Tā:h-pā	ku:h-pā
Th.	Tāh-la	'tehn-la
M.	ju-ke	chekDi-ke
Kh.	'je̩h-nyā	'o̩y-nyā
S.	grā:-cā	'te:k-cā
Kg.	ghlā-ne	'khāen-ne, chekey mū-ne
Nw.	tyāta	pana
Ch.	jong.sā	pāng.sā

B. Verbs: 2. Cognition and Learning

	1. read	2. write	3. learn	4. study	5. practice
Np.	paDnu	lekhnu	siknu	adhien garnu	amiās garnu
G.	kheqbā	prihbā	lubāq	kheqbār Tibāq	lubręq lābāq
T.	'khep-pā	prih-pā	lop-pā(t)	'pārti-pā	'kā:m sehng-pā lop-pā
Th.	che hap-la	pruhp-la	Lap-la	raTaw 'la-la	bāni 'la-la
M.	paDhyās-ke, pāris-ke	ri-ke	pā-khe	pā-khe	
Kh.	'pari-nyā	sahr-nyā	'paysi-nyā, syu:si-nyā	-	kalǫ dā-nyā
S.	pāre-cā	bre:k-cā	'syę:-si-cā	pāre-cā	'syę:-si-cā
Kg.	'jen-ne	're-ne	'ceysi-ne	'nu mū-ne	'nu mū-ne
Nw.	bwana	cwata	sena	ākha: bwana	riwā:j yāta, abhyās yāta
Ch.	parha.sā	lekha.sā	syān.sā		

	6. review	7. repeat	8. recite	9. learn by heart	10. remember
Np.	dohoriāunu	pachi pachi bhannu	kanTha sunāunu	kantha garnu	samjhanu
G.	doridbā[1]	lili lili bibā	kidā:b āhngyohlle kheqbā	saęr thebāq, cihq thębāq	cihbāq
T.	to:hrāi'ti-pā	ngāi liplip	'ārthā 'pāng-pā	sem-Ti 'mem-pā	'wāl lē-pā
Th.	dorsaw 'la-la	lili lili pih-la	parara pih-la	kanTha 'la-la	'cih-la
M.	gokDi-ke	dohori-ke	se-mha se-Tak-ke	man-āng dā-ke	ārmiT-ke
Kh.	'dohoray-nyā	uchį hay li-nyā			sāmji-nyā
S.	dohore-cā	'lę:-cā	dę:-cā	thų:-m wayk-cā	mim-cā

Kg.	dorey mū-ne	yātā blāen-ne	bhāngpae	bhāngpāe nu-bi tō-ne	mam-ne
Nw.	dwaharae yāta	dwaharae yāta	pā:th yāta	kantha yāta	lumankala
Ch.		khun.ti no?.sā	hlāk.sā^{2}, mayh.sā^{3}		gila.sā

1 to do again, 2 speech, 3 song

	11. forget	12. think	13. doubt	14. see	15. look at
Np.	bhulnu, birsanu	bicār garnu, socnu	sankā garnu	dekhnu	hernu
G.	mliqbā	bijā:r l̨ābāq^{1} māęhbāq^{2}	sąkā lābāq^{3}, ahkwęhbā^{4}	mrǫbāq	ngyohbā
T.	'mlep-pā(t)	sem-Ti 'mem-pā	'sānkā 'lāk'ti-pā	mrāng-pā	cyā:pā
Th.	mle-la	'mahn-la	sangkā 'la-la	mrāng-la	ngyoh-la
M.	mhyāk-ke	bicār jaT-ke	sakh ce-ke	Dāng-khe	ǫs-ke
Kh.	me:h-nyā	ceTay-nyā	māpaTi-nyā	'rą-nyā	'cyu:-nyā, bāhlsi-nyā^{5}
S.	'prę:-cā	game-cā	bijār 'pā-cā	'tā-cā	ko:-cā
Kg.	'cāemhō-ne	odi mū-ne	sangka mū-ne	thō-ne	sey-ne
Nw.	lwa:-mana	bicā:r yāta	sankhā yāta	khana	swata
Ch.	hme?.sā	hmar.sā		cyaw?.sā, chyānh.sā	yo.sā

1 analyze, weigh mentally, 2 think back, remember, 3 suspect, 4 to lack faith, 5 for entertainment

	16. compare	17. resemble	18. describe	19. know	20. imagine
Np.	dājnu, tulanā garnu	ustai hunnu	baiān garnu	thāha hunnu, jannu	kalpanu garnu
G.	dą̄:dibā	cāq doq byǫbā	bāen lābāq	thā:hā seqbā	maęhbāq, bijā:r lābāq
T.	tāhm-pā(m)	'hohtepāno tā-pā	tām syep-pā(t)	'sye-pā	sem-Ti 'mem-pā
Th.	truh-la	ca-cyuwa-'cam 'ta-la	bayān 'la-la	ngohm yāng-la, rah-la	sam-ri lehm kyāng-le
M.	dā jaDi-ke	kāt-e kaT-e		thāhā Din-khe[1] wār-khe[2]	kalpanā jaT-ke
Kh.	sagǫy-nyā	syāso tā-nyā	palāsdya-nyā	sąy-nyā	
S.	tāp-cā	mode:b dum-cā	'syo:-cā	jo:-cā	
Kg.	dājey mū-ne	meng 'chu-ne	bayan mū-ne	'ko-ne	'nu gobi odi mū-ne
Nw.	dājae yāta	uthę: cwana	bayān yāta	sila[1], sala[2]	mati: luikala
Ch.	ghār.sā	?ow?.ta.le? mu.nā	chyānh.sā	tayh.sā	

1 have knowledge of facts, 2 to know how to do something

	21. examine	22. count	23. multiply	24. divide	25. compose
Np.	ją̄cnu	gannu	gunā garnu	bhāg garnu	racnu
G.	ją:įdibā[1]	āhrobāq	gunā: lābāq, gundibā	bā:hg lābāq	jordibā[2]
T.	cā:hn'ti-pā	'cyā:h-pā	kuhn'ti-pā	'poh cu-pā	prih-pā
Th.	jāc 'la-la	cyāh-la	gunaw 'la-la	bāhg 'la-la	racaw 'la-la
M.	ją̄cDi-ke hil-ke	gunān jaT-ke	pung-ke		
Kh.	cāosa 'cyu:-nyā	gani-nyā, dum-nyā	bā:-nyā	bā:h-nyā	

S.	cune-cā	hi:k-cā	hi:k-cā	pāk 'pā-cā	bre:k-cā
Kg.	jacey mū-ne	'khran-ne	guna mū-ne	bhāg mū-ne	odi mū-ne
Nw.	jāncae yāta	nita	gunae yāta	bhāg yāta	cina
Ch.	wel.sā	theng-sā			

1 investigate a crime, examine a patient, inspect damage, 2 a song

	26. draw	27. erase	28. translate	29. interpret	30. understand
Np.	khicnu	meTnu	ulthā garnu	artha kholnu	bujhnu
G.	prihbā	miDiqyā:hbāq	ulDidibāq	māldāb kholdibāq	kohbā
T.	prih-pā			phlem-pā(n)	koh-pā
Th.	naksa pruhp-la	uraw 'la-la	ulthā 'la-la	artha pih-la	koh-la
M.	ri-ke	mhās-ke	lheT-ke	maTlap khol-ke	wār-khe
Kh.	naksā 'jay-nyā	'kiri-nyā, kyal-nyā	'bujay-nyā		buji-nyā
S.	bre:k-cā	'gyām-cā			'rup-cā
Kg.	khicae mū-ne	metey mū-ne	phāey-ne	artha lāen-ne	'tho-ne
Nw.	tasbir cwala	hula	bhāe hil-a	dwamāse jyā yāta	thula
Ch.	tyut.sā	mih.sā			hwak.sā

B. Verbs: 3 Emotions and the Supernatural

	1. fear	2. worry	3. be frightened	4. cry, weep	5. despair
Np.	Darāunu	cintā garnu	kāhalinu	runu	nirās hunnu
G.	ngi̮hbā	soqk mā̩:hdibā, ngā̩:hbā	ka:lia̤dibā, plāh lo̩bāq	krobāq	hā:qr cābāq, a:qs ahrehbāq
T.	long-pā	tuhkhkhā lā-pā	chāhcāngkkā long-pā	krā:-pā	yāhko tuhkhkhā lā-pā
Th.	ngihn-la	tuhngkal 'la-la	'pih khyor-la	Tā-la	tihktar 'ta-la
M.	birhi-ke	pir jāT-ke	gān-khe, āng-khe	rāp-ke	nirās chān-ke
Kh.	'che:-nyā	'yu̩hthu ta-nyā	khangari 'che:-nyā	gahr-nyā	
S.	'hi̩:-cā	'hi̩:-cā	thām-cā	ngā:k-cā	
Kg.	ngay-ne	surto mū-ne	kāley 'chu-ne	ngo-ne	niras 'chu-ne
Nw.	gyāta	pi:r kāla	gyāta	khwala	ā:s twa:-tala
Ch.	ray.sā, yumh.sā[1]	lih.sā	grin?.sā	ryā?.sā	lih.sā

[1] very much

	6. sigh	7. be silent	8. want	9. long for	10. like
Np.	suskerā hālnu	cup rahanu	cāhanu	cāhānā garnu	man parāunu
G.	huqi lābāq	cuqp lāihdibā	cāidibāq[1], lālāq ngā̩:hbā	beseri chutteq khābāq	khobāq, to̩bāq
T.	'āyomāi 'pāng-pā	'kuTisyi 'Ti-pā	to:-pā	cyā:-ke 'mem-pā	sem-ri nyi-pā
Th.	syu 'la-la	sung cyum 'Tu-la	'mahn-la	-	samta 'kha-la
M.	khuy jāT-ke	mā-c āk-na mu-ke	cahis-ke	lahar jāT-ke	jāk-ke
Kh.	hāmra hu-nyā, sā: sayh-nyā	chim dā-nyā syo̩ben ta-nyā	pa̩y-nyā	pa̩y-nyā	jā̩gar hu-nyā
S.	huki 'pā-cā	bwā:le 'pā-cā	māl-cā	māl-cā, 'dā:k-cā	'dā:k-cā

Kg.	osam lū-ne		cahey 'chu-ne, phi-ne	cahana mū-ne	'yān-ne
Nw.	jha sukā tala	sunka cwana	mā:se wala	ichā yāta	yala^{1}, nhyāta^{2}
Ch.	hlayngh sās.sā	ngay.mā.ta mu.sā	moh.sa		jhāk.sā, chyup.sā

1 like something, 2 like to do something

	11. hope	12. laugh	13. smile	14. enjoy	15. rejoice
Np.	āsā garnu	hą̄snu	muskurāunu	majjā linu	ramāunu
G.	ā:qs lābāq	nisyubāq	ni khābāq^{1}; ni herārrā lābāq^{2}	majjā:q tābāq^{3}	sāę tǫbāq
T.	ā:s sehng-pā	'nyep-pā(t)	'ikārikle 'nyep-pā ci:le 'nyep-pā	'mācā tā-pā	tāngcim 'pāng-pā
Th.	ā:s 'la-la	ngye-la	musukku ngye-la	'mahn-la	chu-la
M.	āsā jāT-ke	reT-ke	khisikka reT-ke	majjā jāT-ke	mi-brāng khyok-ke
Kh.	kasā dā-nyā	'sās-nyā	musu musu 'sās-nyā	ngamsi-nyā	'rę-nyā
S.	ā:ns 'pā-cā	'rit-cā	'rit-cā	'ger-cā	'ger-cā
Kg.	asa mū-ne	'ren-ne	mūsmūs 'ren-ne	majja 'chu-ne	thwārsi-ne
Nw.	ā:s yāta	nhila	musu musu nhil-a	mājā yāta	lae lae tāla
Ch.		gāk.sā, ngi.sā	hlis.ta ngi.sā		

1 be amused, 2 smile, in friendliness or mockery, 3 be content

	16. be pleased, happy	17. be sad	18. get angry	19. be perplexed	20. please s.o.
Np.	khusi hunnu	dukhit hunnu	risāunu	āttinu	rijhāunu
G.	sę̄ tǫbaq, khusi tābāq	sę̄ nāqbā	rihs khābā	ālmāqllā tābāq, ādidibāq[1]	
T.	tāng-pā	tuhkhkhā yāng-pā	pohmo lā-pā	ā:s 'poh-pā	tāng-nā lā-pā
Th.	lo-ki-la	sam chyung-la	sihtā:ng 'kha-la	ā:tāw 'la-la	
M.	mārhāng-ke	ma-mhārāng-ke	mi-ris khyo-khe	jilla paris-ke	mārhāng-ke
Kh.	'rę-nyā	'yųh mācāo tā-nyā	'risi-nyā, ngay-nyā	'yųh ą̄chā: pąchā: ta-nyā	
S.	'ger-cā	thu:n mānu-cā	ris 'bo:k-cā		rāte-cā
Kg.	khusi 'chu-ne	dūk 'chu-ne	bhar-ne	ātey mū-ne	rijey mū-ne
Nw.	khusi jula	dukha tāla	tę; cāla	chu yāe chu yāe jula	ye:kala
Ch.	congāy.sā	lih.sā	ris wāng.sā	gyāngh.sā	jhāk.sā

[1] fret, panic

	21. worship	22. worship idols	23. pray	24. believe	25. offer to gods
Np.	ārādhanā garnu	pujā garnu	prārthnā garnu	biswās garnu	caDhāunu
G.		pujā:q lābāq	prā:rthān lābāq	biswā:s mǭ:hdibā	cāridibāq
T.	lāsyuwa lā-pā	lāsyuwā lā-pā			lāsyuwā lā-pā
Th.	kohm kyahp-la	pucu 'lą-la[1], cho phul-la[2]	'malam tap-la	lorte 'la-la	phul-la
M.	dewtā pukāri-ke ārmiT-ke	pujā jāT-ke	my-ārmin lā-ke	paTDi-ke	caDhaDi-ke
Kh.	dyāhn dā-nyā		'pǫkhāri-nyā	'pati-nyā	'caray-nyā

	ka:h-nyā[3]		purkhi-nyā		
S.	pu:jā 'pā-cā	pu:jā 'pā-cā	pidār 'pā-cā	thāmā 'pā-cā	cāre-cā
Kg.	ghlō-ne	mosi mū-ne	prāthnā mū-ne	biswās mū-ne	rem-ne
Nw.	pu-jyāta	pujā yāta	prārthanā yāta	biswās yāta	chāla
Ch.		māna.sā	kā.hāl.sā	hngām.sā	dyawtā.kāy bay?.sā

1 Hindu performance, 2 Buddhist performance 3 do ceremony

	26. sacrifice	27. kill sacrificial animal	28. bless	29. sin	30. merit
Np.	balidān garnu	mār hānnu	āsis dinu	pāp garnu	sadgun kamāunu
G.	khro pɨbāq	terbāq[1], sāebāq[2]	ā:sik pɨbāq	pā:b lābāq	dāhrmā:q[3]
T.	'kā: pim-pā	'mā:r 'pung-pā	molām tāp-pā(p)	'pā:p sehng-pā	sāt teng 'kuhn sehng-pā
Th.	tho pun-la	mār pun-la	āsi pun-la	tihkpa 'la-la	kyahwa 'la-la
M.	balidān yā-khe	mār ngāp-ke	āsis yā-khe	lhiT-ke[4]	gun jaT-ke
Kh.	sayhda 'caray-nyā	mār 'pal-nyā	asika yā-nyā	pāpa dā-nyā	
S.	pu:jā 'pā-cā	mār 'āp-cā	āsik bi-ne	pāp mū-ne	tuley mū-ne
Kg.	balidān mū-ne	mar wām-ne	asik bi-ne	pāp mū-ne	tuley mū-ne
Nw.	arpan yāta	bhwa:g bila	suwā: bila	pā:p yāta	jas kāla[5], bardān kāla
Ch.	dyawtā.kāy bay?.sā	pāl.sā	?āsik bay?.sā	pāp jāngh.sā	sat jāngh.sā

1 behead with a blow, 2 cut throat, 3 do good works, rituals for merit, 4 miss the target,
5 to accept recognition

	31. fast	32. chant	33. donate	34. go on pilgrimage	35. meditate
Np.	brata basnu	paTh garnu	dān dinu	tirtha garnu	japnu
G.	bārdā kɨbāq, Tibāq	kheqba	dā:n lābāq^1, pɨbāq^2	tiqethā lābāq	jāb lābāq
T.	ken 'a-canale 'Ti-pā	'khep-pā	ke:-kā pim-pā	'Thohk lāpāri nyi-pā	ca:hp'ti-pā
Th.	ngyungne 'Tu-la	pāTh Lap-la	dān 'la-la	ne kor-la	jap 'la-la
M.	upās mu-ke	pāTh jāT-ke	dān yā-khe	tirtha nung-ke	jāp jāT-ke
Kh.	tuhr-nyā^3	pittar dup-nyā, gyāhn dā-nyā	cinā yā-nyā		
S.		kumso 'pā-cā	ge-cā	bārt 'bā:k-cā	gāme-cā
Kg.	upas mū-ne	pāth mū-ne	dān bi-ne	tirtha mū-ne	japey mū-ne
Nw.	abasą: cwana	pā:th yāta	dān bila	tirtha wana	dhyān yāta
Ch.	?upāng kāw?.sā	rat.sā			

1 to a religious officiant, 2 to friends, relatives, village school, etc., 3 not religious

	36. stay without sleep	37. dream	38. have a vision	39. appear	40. disappear
Np.	jāgā basnu	sapanā dekhnu	darsan pāunu	dekhā parnu	antardhiani hunnu
G.	jā:gdibā	mǫhD mǫhbāq	mǫhDā doq tābāq	dekhā pārdibā^1, tohbā^2	ahmrǫqbā
T.	mun 'cā:hkole 'Ti-pā	māhng 'māhng-pā	khātu lā-pā	mrāng-pā	'māh-pā
Th.	muhntu 'la-la	māhng mā:hng-la	cyahl-la	mrāng-la	'mahn-yā ā-'mahn-na 'la-la

M.	mā-mis-na mu-ke	sapanā Dāng-khe		Dāng-khe	mā-Dhāng-ke
Kh.	sasa̩-nyā[3]	ma̩-nyā	jahjalki-nyā	ra̩yh-nyā	ulpi-nyā, phehr-nyā
S.		sāpnā 'pā-cā		gru:-cā	'jām-cā
Kg.	jaga mū-ne	semō thō-ne	darsan thō-ne	seymansi-ne	sey-mu-mansi-ne
Nw.	jāgrām cwana	mhana	darsan jula	khane daeka: wala	bita
Ch.		māng?.kā cyaw?.sā	?āskān do?.sā	thā.sā	mit.sā

1 be visible, 2 of a person, 3 not religious

	41. predict, foretell	42. curse	43. bewitch, cast spell	44. be possessed
Np.	bhabisebāni garnu	sarāpnu	boksi lāgnu	bhut lāgnu
G.	liy̩bāe tā̩: bibā	sara:pq jo̩hbaq, ga:l keqbā	pumsyod syā:qbā	mo̩hd syā:qbā
T.	likkyam-ki tam 'pāng-pā	'sārā:p'ti-pā	'pohksyi-ce 'nānā lā-pā	māhng 'syāp-pā
Th.	nahmsyuk-ri-we ngyoh-la	khaki pun-la	'pumi-syā-ce cih-la	'tuhy lāge-la
M.	nhuni-ung bāt jāT-ke	Dhi-ke	boksi lays-ke	Duluā lays-ke
Kh.	jap-nyā, pa̩ysi-nyā	dwi:-nyā	syākwā lā̩-nyā	cari-nyā, bo:hsi-nyā[1] goronsi-nyā[1]
S.	cinā ko:-cā	sārāb 'pā-cā	The:b mi:ko dum-cā	wālā-m 'tā-cā
Kg.	yātām 'brā 'lāel-tū-ne	sarapey mū-ne	'kāehpāe 'wo-ne	'rāngli 'wo-ne
Nw.	chāe swala	sarā: bila	mwahani: yāta	bhu:t dubita, dya: wala
Ch.	londo kurā no?.sā	pran?.sā, sit.sā[2] ?ālin?bhiday bay?.sā[3]	lān.?i, sayk.sā	lān.?i ngāy?.sā

1 ceremonial possession, 2 in words only, 3 by spell

XI. Role and Social Structure: A. Nouns

	1. dance	2. dancer	3. sign	4. song	5. singer
Np.	nāc	natarka	cinha	git	gāek, gāekā
G.	nā:qjā	seq bāe mih	yosebā, hāstāq lābā	kwehq	pri̩qbā
T.	'syāpā	'syāpi	'cinu	wahi	'kopi mi:h
Th.	sye-wa	sye-wa-e mih	tāngo	'kohy	'kohy pum-pa-e mih
M.	syā-khe	syā-cho bhurmi	mi-huT-o bhāw	lhing	lhing-co bhurmi
Kh.	syāh-nyā	syāh-zyāo	sares	'chyā̩turi	'gay-zyāo
Ke.	chhyāmche	chhyāmnan	Tā̟	den	lubā
J.	'bāk	'bāk ce-kān-teq	chā̩rq	'luq	'luq lin-kān-te
Sh.	lhermuq	čham-buq 'mi	tā	'luq	'luq long-gu 'mi
S.	'sil	'sil 'pāy-b mur	thirsul	kumso	kumso 'pāy-b mur
Kg.	cwāmne	cwāmpāe	'makche	'lel	'lel-mpāe
Nw.	pyākha(n)	pyākha̩: muga(l)	ci̩	me	wastā:
Ch.	syāh.sā			git, mesā	

	6. music	7. musician	8. paint	9. painting	10. painter
Np.	sangit	gangitkār, bājā bajāune	rang	citrabidhia	citrakār
G.	mādāt	mādat pi̩bāqe mih	rāqngā̩	nāqksā	nāqksā prihbāe mih
T.	'kopi mi:h	rāhppi mi:h	chon	thāngkui	thāngkui prihpi mi:h
Th.	rahp-pa-le	rahp-pa-e mih	chal	thanku pruhp-pā	thanku pruhp-pa-e mih
M.	bhākhā	āramāT-co bhurmi	rāng		

Kh.		'du:hli	rangga	naksā	naksā 'jay-zyāo
Ke.			chhwe	lari	pwan
J.	-	-	rang	nāksāq	nāksāq 'jo-kān-te
Sh.	'luq	'luq long-gu 'mi	'cho	-	khāp-i lākā
S.		'tāy-b mur	bulu, rāng	'bruyk-cā	
Kg.	'lel	'lel-mūpāe	rāngā	naksā	naksā rehpāe has
Nw.	me	bājạ̄:-thāi-mha	rang	chāpā	pụ:
Ch.					
	11. game	12. player	13. story	14. murder	15. lie
Np.	khet	khelāDi	kathā	hatyā	jhuTo, Dhạ̄Ta
G.	kheqlā	klọbāqe mih		sāebāq	syurā
T.	'syāpā	'syāpi mi:h	'ārthā	mi:h seppā	phyu:h
Th.	kyāng-pa-la	kyāng-pa-e mih	pe	mih say-wa	lahpar
M.	gesmā	gesco bhurmi	jhyāng, ukān[1]	jyān mārā	phāTāhā
Kh.	rayhsi	rayhsi-zyāo	gahrti binti	'mi: sayh-nyā	'duhta
Ke.	Dhechye	denan		hatyā	labār
J.	comuq	comuq khit-kān-te	kātāq	hātteq khit-cyā'	'Dạ̄r
Sh.	cimi	cimi 'cepq 'mi	peq	se-wuq	jinok
S.		gyār-b mur	u:khān		jo:l
Kg.	'cemde	'cemsippāe	'brā	'lemā	'lemā mūppāe
Nw.	kāsā	mhitu-mha, khelā:ri	bākha(n)	syāe-gu	phae kha(n)
Ch.			win?.rāy		

---

[1] proverb

	16. liar	17. theft	18. thief	19. people	20. language
Np.	jhuTo bolne, Dhā̩Tuwā	cori	cor	mānis, jantā	bhāsā, kurā, boli
G.	syurguq	yohbā:q	yohq	mih	kywihq
T.	phu:h 'pāngpi mi:h	'yoh-i 'kā:m	'yoh	mi:h	'kyoht
Th.	lahpar pāng-pa-e mih	'khu-wa	'yoh	mih-cāh	kay
M.	jhukaDi-co bhurmi	khus-ke	khus	bhurmi	dhuk, kurā
Kh.	'duhta pā̩-zyāo	'ku-nyā	'ku-zyāo	'mi:ra	'khām, 'pā̩
Ke.	labarkhā	khuche	khumpā	janta	lhoe
J.	'Dā̩r khit-kān-te		'ku-kān-teq	'mi	'bāt
Sh.	jinok kelwāq	kuq ki-ru	kurmen	'mi	tamngyeq
S.	jo:l 'pāy-b	khuy 'pā-cā	khuy	mur	lo:
Kg.	'lemā mūppāe	'kepāe	'kespō	has	brā
Nw.	phatāhā	khu̩ jyā	khu̩	manụ:-ta	bhāe/bhās-
Ch.	-	-	-	-	-

	21. word	22. foreigner, non-speaker	23. caste	24. brahman	25. rich man
Np.	sabda	bhāsā na bujhne, bidesi	jāt	bāhun, brāhman	dhani mānis
G.	tā̩: phulā	bideshi, ārkoq des	jā:dā	bomā̩e̩	plohbāqe mih
T.	tām	'ārko te:s ki mi:h	cā:ht	cyāhrti	phyukpi mi:h
Th.	lehm	bidesi	kyuhpa	bawun	'ploh-wa mih
M.	kāT bāt	nolyā bhurmi	jāt	bāhyn	ol-cho
Kh.	'pā̩	chutangao	jāt	bāban	sāhu

Ke.	khung	bidesana simi	jāta	bahun	syonpā
J.	ngoro	'mi+'lungb-e 'mi, de:syi	'jāt	brā:muni	cyhukpu-teq 'mi
Sh.	'chikq	mikq karwuq	'ru	'bawun, nawuq ringbu	čhukpu
S.			thār	rib	kyet 'thiy-b mur
Kg.	'bhās	'brā mu-thohpāe	tōk	bahun	'gōpāe 'twāhsippāe
Nw.	sabda	pardesi, bidesi	jā:t	barmhu:	ta:-mi
Ch.		raw māntā	jāt	bāhmun	sāhu
	26. poor man	27. slave	28. villager	29. neighbor	30. chief
Np.	garib mānis	dās, kamāro	gāu̩le	chimeki	mukhiā, pradhān
G.	klā̩:nuq mih	dasā:	nā̩:sthe̩māe̩	ngehb chimegiq	kro̩h
T.	tuhk yāngpi mi:h	'kāmārā	'nāmsāpā	khimce	'cihmpuwā:l
Th.	'tuh-yāng-pa mih	'kyahpa	yuhl mih	khimce	'muli
M.	dukhā pā-co	hāli	langnghāli	langnghāli	mukhyā
Kh.	'ka̩gāli		lizyāora	lāpkao 'mi:	'sehr
Ke.	bikhāri	rhāngbā	āsyā^{1}	thoyakor	kāppo
J.	nāgā-te 'mi	yokpoq, yommuq	yul-gi 'mi	yulbā	mulmi
Sh.	'mi 'perangbuq	lawāq	'yul-ki 'mi	'yulwā	pembu
S.	kānggāli mur	kām 'pāy-b mur		cimeki	mukhe
Kg.	mugōpāe	'ru	del-bim-has	chimeki	mukyā
Nw.	dhebā ma-du-mha	cya:/cel-	gā-mā(1)	ja:lākha:lā	hākim
Ch.	hryāt				rājā

1 inhabitant, 2 female, 3 male

	31. elder	32. judge	33. policeman	34. jail	35. school
Np.	jeTho-bāTho buDho-pāko	niāiāDis	pulis	jail, jhiālkhānā	skul, pāThsālā
G.	cib ą̄:bāq	nyā:yā:dihsā	pulisā	jyā:hlkhą̄qnā	skulā:q
T.	krehn		'syipāi	kho	'kheppi 'tihm
Th.	'tho-na	insāwa mih	sipāy	Thāna	iskul, pāThsāla
M.		niādhis	sipāhi	jhyālkhān	iskul
Kh.	'sehr	'tyā:lā	sipą̄y, polis	jyālkhān	eskul
Ke.	kāmmha	nyāyādhis	pulisha	jhyālkhānā	iskul
J.	cyheq	'ne:dis	pulisq+'mi	jyel	iskulq+
Sh.	-	Thim čhe-tuq 'mi	mangq 'mi	-	lapTāq
S.	'khusyo		pulis mur		pārsā:l, iskul
Kg.	dūspāe	niyades	polis	jeylkhān	iskul
Nw.	thakāli	panca hākim	pulis	khwa:r, jhyālkhānā	iskul
Ch.			pulis māntā		

	36. teacher	37. assembly	38. speech	39. vote	40. message
Np.	guru, māsTar	sabhā	bhāsan	matdān, bhoT	khabar, sandes, samācār
G.	mā:sTārā:q	kājuriq, miTingā	boli	bohT, cunā:wā	samcā:qrā
T.	loppi mi:h	mi:h cho:pā	'phā:hsan sehngpā	'sunā:p sehngpā	tām loppā
Th.	māsTar	cohm-pa	lehm pih-wa	bohT	'lohn
M.	māsTar	kachāri		bhoT	samcār
Kh.	pay-zyāo, gurbā	kacari	pą̄, ro	bot	sor, thā, pą̄
Ke.	gurubā	jwampā	boli	bhoT	lhon

J.	'māsTār	mi:Ting	'bāt, ngoro	Tho	lon
Sh.	geken	-	lop-uq	-	'len
S.	sye̩:-b mur	mur bu:k-cā			sāmcā:r
Kg.	māstā	'mōl	'brā	cunap	khabār
Nw.	guru	sabhā,	bhāsan	bhwat	bwa kha̩, khabar
Ch.			no?.jhāng		

	41. advice	42. agreement	43. disagreement	44. argument	45. fight
Np.	sallāha	manjuri, melmilā:	be-manjuri, be-mel	bahas	laDāi, jhagaDā
G.	sāqllā	māqnjurā	māqnjuri āhrā:q	jāhgāDā:q	nyehbā:q
T.	'sāllā sehngpā	thumpā	athumpā	'ā-Tihkpi tām	'cheppā
Th.	sala	samtā 'kha-wa	samtā ā-'kha-wa	lehm-ce thap-pa	thay-wa
M.	sallhā	khāT-ke	mā-khāT-ke	en-khe	pun-khe
Kh.	salla	ba̩yh-nyā	ma-ba̩yh-nyā	ihsyu-nyā	khapsi-nyā
Ke.	sallā	Diche	maDhinān	bahas	phyāngche
J.	'bāt, ṣāllāq	khusyiq+rājyi	khusyiq+rājyi 'met	thommuq	jing-cye-te
Sh.	tamngyeq	Dikpā	'mi-thin-du	-	khandāq
S.	sowti	'bit-cā	ma 'bit-cā		'ramsyi
Kg.	salla	ghāne	mu-ghāne	chalpal mūne	'jhamla
Nw.	sallā	sandhi[1], me:l[2]	beme:l	tarka	lwā-pu
Ch.					minh.kāy.sā

1 political agreement, 2 general

	46. soldier	47. war	48. property	49. owner	50. buyer
Np.	sipāhi	iudda, laDāi	sampatti	mālik	grāhak, kinne mānis
G.	sibā:iq	lāDe̩q	nuhrā	kleh	kɨbāqe mih
T.	'syipāi	'cheppā	se:h ā:mpāti	'mā:lik	'kluhpi mi:h
Th.	'māh mih	'māh	nohr	tāhwa	'kyuh-wa-e mih
M.	lāurhyā	dhāw	sampaTi	sāhu	lo-co bhurmi
Kh.	lāoryā	lare̩y	jā:yā, ju̩	orge	la̩h-zyāo
Ke.	tilingā	laDāɨ	sampati	imnapā	rhyunān
J.	tilinggāq	lāren	sāmpātiq	mālik	'nyo-kan-te
Sh.	mangq 'mi	mak	Tongbā	ǰindak	ngyowa-p 'mi
S.	sipāy	lārāy	sāmpāti		'gyāp-b mur
Kg.	sipay	'kine	sanpati	'mul	angpāe
Nw.	sipaɨ, māhē̩	ladāɨ	sarbȧe	thuwā(1)	nyāi-mha
Ch.			pewā		

	51. seller	52. beggar	53. market	54. shop	55. merchant
Np.	bikretā, becne mānis	māgne, magante	bajār, hāT	pasal, dokān	mahājan, bepāri
G.	cu̩qbāe mih	kwihbā	bāja:rā	pāsālā:q	plohbāq
T.	'cungpi mi:h	rihppi mi:h	'pāsāl	'pāsāl	'mā:cān
Th.	cung-pa-e mih	rih-wa-e mih	pacār	pasal	chong-man
M.	ārlā bhurmi	ngi-cyo bhurmi	bajār	pasal	sāwji
Kh.	'yo:-zyāo	nih-zyāo	bajār	pasal	'yo:nā-zyāo, bepāri

Ke.	shyut nān	tolnān	bajār	dokān	mahājan
J.	'chong-kān-teq	'nangq sir-kān-te	hāTq	pāsālq	cyhukpu-te 'mi
Sh.	chongben	long-guq 'mi	'hāT	chong	chukpu
S.	'le:-b mur	pu̩y-b mur	hā:T	pāsāl	pāsāle
Kg.	'kāey-mūpāe	'phipāe	hāt	pasal	bepār
Nw.	mi:-mha	phwagi̩:	bajā:r	pasa(l)	māhājān, sāhu
Ch.			kāntil	dokān	
	56. cook	57. master	58. servant	59. child's nurse	60. blacksmith
Np.	bhānche, bhanse	mālik	nokar	dhāi	kāmi, phalām-ko kām garne
G.	bā̩:hnchāqre	nemmāqe̩	noqkor cā:kār	koloq chāq̩ bāhldiq bāe mih	kāmi̩q
T.	yoktā lāpi mi:h	'mā:lik	cā:kāri	'kolā ngāhngpi āmāmā:	'phāi 'topi mi:h
Th.	kan khu cuh-wa-e mih	tāhwa	'keh 'la-wa-e mih	dāhy 'āma	kami
M.	cho tho-co bhurmi	-	hali	dharālo	kāmi
Kh.	phi̩-zyāo	orge	'bā̩dā		mahr
Ke.	bhānchhe	mālik	nokari		lorpā
J.	sen khit-kān-te	mā:lik	yokpoq		gārā
Sh.	maʃen	ʃindak	lawāq	lawāq	ćā dung-gu 'mi
S.	'key-b mur		kām 'pāy-b mur'		'tuptil
Kg.	yu khakpāe	ghwālpāe has	ketalā	nem-māem	sew
Nw.	bhānche	mālik	nwakar	dhāi	na-ka:-mi, kau
Ch.					

	61. weaver	62. fisherman	63. hunter	64. farmer	65. herdsman
Np.	julāhā	mājhi	sikāri	kisan	goThālo
G.	kwę roqbāe mih	tǭ:qgā sāebāqe mih	sikā:req	khetiq lāihdibāe mik	prǫhmāę
T.	'rā:pi mi:h	tārngā seppi mi:h	nyāmnyā seppi mi:h	'kā:m sehngpi mi:h	'korā:lo
Th.	kam rā-wa-e mih	tarnga say-wa-e mih	sikāri	ke 'keh 'la-wa	chan
M.	baDhin Dak-co bhurmi	disaya saT-co bhurmi	sikāri	kāmDāri	māhārā
Kh.	'kwa ra:h-zyāo	'ngā:h kyo:-zyāo	eherā		'gāolā
Ke.		kumāl	phujelnang	singlhāe-khenhana-simi	goTāle
J.	kholāk lhā-kān-teq	mā:jyi	syikāriq	khetiq khit-kān-te	goTālā
Sh.	thā tok-u 'mi	ngya 'jim-bu	kirā ge-wu	samāq	'Čhungmā co-pq 'mi
S.	to: pro:-b mur	mā:-cā: rep-b mur	sikā:ri		gothlā:
Kg.	pōpāe	ngō sehpā	sikāri	'udu mūpāe	gothalā
Nw.	thā-jyā-thāi-mha	pwa(r)	ahilyā, sikāri	jyā-pu-mi	sā-jawā(l)
Ch.					

	66. friend	67. bond friend	68. enemy	69. children[1]	70. children[2]
Np.	sāthi	mit	satru	keTa-keTi	chorā-chori
G.	thu		sāturā:q	kolmāqę	pāhsyā: pāhsi
T.	ro:h	leng	ipi	'kolā-mā:h	'thet
Th.	roh	roh-wa[3], ngyahla[4]	'Tah		
M.	lāphā, gāThyā[5]	mit[3], mitini[4]	dusmān	jajako	mijāko
Kh.	'nąy	'ryą̄	dusman	luhza bahnza, cālora	khe'pā 'zā:[6] mę'mā 'zā:[7]

Ke.	phuri	gyāmpā	bairi		nghojo[6], chamyę[7]
J.	rwa	Tho:bo, Tho:mu	sāturq	phijā-on	phujyung-phumu
Sh.	'daljā	-	'Da, 'mi 'thin-du	angāq[8]	pejā
S.	wārcā	wārcā		ālpuki	tāmitāw
Kg.	sāthi	'ngwāpsu	dusman	cōhcō	lāhsbe-u-cō[6] melsem-u-cō[7]
Nw.	pāsā	twāe/twāc-	dusman, satru	macāta	kāe-mhyāe-pį
Ch.	gu, ?ābu[9]	kwā		haw.lam, co?.lām	co?.yāng

1 general term, 2 sons and daughters, 3 male, 4 female, 5 close friend, 6 sons, 7 daughters, 8 young child, 9 term of address

	71. father	72. mother	73. elder brother	74. younger brother	75. elder sister
Np.	bā, bābā, bubā	āmā	dāju	bhāi	didi
G.	ā:bā:	ā:mā:	ā:dā:	āli	ā:na:
T.	āpā	āmā	ācyo	āle	'ānā
Th.					
M.	boy	moy	dāje	bhoe	day
Kh.	bābu	āmā	dājyu	pārzā	nānā
Ke.	pā	mą̄	dājyu	bhāi	ti
J.	ābā	āmā	ajyoq	'nwā	ajyiq
Sh.	papāq	mamā	cucuq	'nuk	'ayi
S.	bā:bu	ā:mā	dā:gyu	pā:hy	didi
Kg.	'pāep	'māem	'wāe	wāe	'wāe
Nw.	bā:[1], bwā[2], abɹ[3]	mā(m)	dāi (h), dāju	kija	tatā
Ch.	?āpā	?āmā	pu?	haw	hā?

1 formal public modern form, 2 familiar modern, 3 older word, still used by parents.

	76. younger sister	77. husband	78. wife	79. grandfather^{4}	80. grandmother^{4}
Np.	bahini	logne, srimān	swāsni, joi, srimati	hajur buā^{5}, hajur bā^{6} bāje^{7}	hajur muā^{5}, hajur āmā^{6}, bajai^{7}
G.	āngā̩:q	pyu̩q^{1}, phā^{2}	srimāti^{1}, mri̩q^{2}	bā:je	buhjyuq
T.	'āngā	phā, rehmpo	mring	meme	mām
Th.					
M.	bāhini	lenjā .	māhājā	bājyu	buje
Kh.	na̩me	're:	'jyā:	bājyu	bujyu
Ke.	bainhi	pasā	misā	khe	mhwam
J.	'numu	'khyoboq	phemme	goppo	gomme
Sh.	num	khyowā	permi	pagowāq	gakā
S.	'bāhini	woysy	'mi:sy	bā:je	bāge
Kg.	wā	būrāe, dumbu^{3}	būri, mey^{3}	'cu	pip
Nw.	ke̩:	bhā:ta	kalā(t)	bājyā^{1}, āju^{5}, ājā^{6}	baje:^{1}, aji^{6}
Ch.	hawdyāng	budhā, po, pācā	budhi, mo, mācā	pādāl?	mādāl?

1 more respectful, 2 less respectful, 3 Khaling, but considered old fashioned, 4 paternal, 5 highly respectful, 6 familiar, 7 colloquial

	81. bride	82. bridegroom	83. marriage
Np.	dulahi, byahuli	byauli dulahā	bihe, bihā, biyā
G.	phre̩syoq	byā:ulo	byā:
T.	dhu:li	dholā	phyā:h
Th.			
M.	dulhi	dulhā	jo-khe
Kh.	byāh, holi	byāh.holyā	res-nyā

Ke.			byā
J.	beuli	beulā	phāngmā
Sh.	namā	[illegible]kpā	gyę
S.	bewli	bewlā	bihā 'pā-cā
Kg.	dulahi	dulahā	bihā
Nw.	bhau macā	jilājǫ:	byā:
Ch.	kamā	bhāw	kamā wān?.?o

B. Verbs: 1. Social Diversion and Travelling

	1. dance	2. play	3. sing	4. whistle	5. hum[1]
Np.	nācnu	khelnu	gāunu	suselā hālnu	rāg Dhālnu
G.	seqbā	klo̩bāq	kwehq pri̩qbā	kubiq rā:hbā	
T.	'syā-pā	klāng-pā	'ko-pā	'phyuphu rāp-pā	krehping rap-pa
Th.	sye-la	kyāng-la	'kohy pun-la	pyuh rahp-la	bāhka 'la-la
M.	syā-khe	ges-ke	lhing-ke	khiholā ārmāT-ke	manman lhing-ke
Kh.	syāh-nyā	rayhsi-nyā	'gay-nyā	sisilyāta jā:h-nyā	ruhm ruhm li-nyā
S.	sil 'pā-cā	gyār-cā	kumso 'pā-cā	sikhur 'pā-cā	pāhkā 'ku:k-cā
Kg.	chwām-ne	cemsi-ne	'lel mū-ne	'sibrā mū-ne	nō-āe 'sibrā mū-ne
Nw.	pyākha̩ hul-a	mhitala	me hāl-a	sulu pula	bhunu bhunu hāl-a
Ch.	syāh.sā	sāngh.sā	me.sā	huyk.sā	

[1] a tune

	6. beat drum	7. play instr.	8. sound	9. rattle	10. clap hands
Np.	bajāunu (mādal)	bajāunu (murali)	suninu	chiāi chiāi pārnu	thapaDi mārnu, tāli mārnu
G.	ma̩:hdā rā:hbā	rā:hbā	the:bāq	chya̩:i chya̩:i lābāq	yo plā: rā:hbā
T.	rāp-pā	rāp-pā	-	rāp-pā	yā: pā:tāl rāp-pā
Th.	rahp-la	rahp-la	kay 'kha-la	reh-kay 'kha-la	yā rahp-la
M.	ārmāT-ke	ārmāT-ke	ārmhā-ke	chyāy chyāy jāT-ke	tāli phor-ok-ke
Kh.	'tap-nyā	'tap-nyā	gā:h sathās-nyā[1]	khārlya̩ kharli tā-nyā[2] gāhrlā̩ gahrli̩ tā-nyā	laptā 'tap-nyā
S.	'tāp-cā	'tāp-cā	pāhkā 'pā-cā	cem cem 'pā-cā	guy po:k-cā

Kg.	tam-ne	tam-ne	ngi-ne	chāeng chāeng mū-ne	khar pho-ne
Nw.	thāta	pula[4], kila[5], thāta[6]	sa: waekala[7]	chiki chiki yāta	lāpā thāta[8], lhā: thāta[9]
Ch.	tāyk.sā	prayh.sā	go?.sā		proh tāyk-sā

1 sound out, 2 small, 3 big, 4 wind instrument, 5 string instrument, 6 percussion, 7 make noise, 8 applaud, 9 clap, strike palms together

	11. snap with fingers	12. visit	13. welcome	14. gossip	15. joke
Np.	cuDaki mārnu	bheTna jānu	swāgat garnu	arkā-ko kura kāTnu	ThaTTā garnu
G.		tohbār yā:hbāq	teqbā, swā:gād lKbāq	ā:gueq tq̄: lābāq	ThāTTā:q mā:rdibāq
T.	tā: rāp-pā	Tohmpā nyi-pā	khātu lā-pā	tām 'to:h-pā	tām kyāhpsol tā-pā
Th.	yā Tyāk-Tyāk rahp-la	toh-wa-ri 'yah-la	Tohmpa 'ngohy-la	mih lehm thā-la	kyāk-kyāk 'la-la
M.	tyāk tyāk jāT-ke	bāt jāT-ke	nāmāste jāT-ke	bāt-ce-ke	khyāl jāT-ke
Kh.	gaypā 'tap-nyā	'daysinā-nyā		gusti dā-nyā	la:h-nyā
S.	brepco 'tāp-cā	grum-cā, grum-th 'la-cā		muru lo: 'pā-cā	ThāTā 'pā-cā
Kg.	'cukti mū-ne	dham-bi 'khwān-ne	swagat mū-ne	has-po 'brā kō-ne	wāes lū-ne
Nw.	pati thāta	swa wana[1], napalā wana	lasa kusā yāta[2], swāgat yāta	gaph yāta	khya: yāta
Ch.		krus.lāng ?āl.sā			byāl no?.sā

1 pay a sick call, 2 welcome new bride into home of groom

	16. amuse	17. smoke	18. gamble	19. get drunk	20. travel
Np.	dil bahalāunu, majjā garnu	ammal khānu	juwā khelnu	māttinu	yātrā garnu
G.	nilābāq	āmāl thu̩qbā, sordiq[1], kānggā Dā:q[2], cur̩oDā:q[3], tāmā:khuq[4]	juwā: klo̩bāq	pā:q nehbā	Duldibā
T.	tāng-nā lā-pā	'tāngku 'thung-pā	cu:hwā klāng-pā	nyoi-pā	'cā:htrā nyi-pā
Th.	sam lo-ki-na 'la-la	curoT thung-la	juā kyāng-la	Ta-ri 'kha-la	sayel 'la-la
M.	bhulu-ke[5], ŋodi mu-ke rā-ke[6]	gā-ke	juā ges-ke	mhor-ke	chārhyā-ke
Kh.	la:h-nyā	ci̩-nyā	juwā rayhsi-nyā	ma̩h-nyā	'gumi-nyā
S.		surti tu:-cā	'sāwā gyār-cā	'du:k-cā	gā:k-cā
Kg.	'nu bluley mū-ne	surti tu-ne	juwā cemsi-ne	'sensi-ne	ghole lāemti-ne
Nw.	lae-tā kala	twana, bhapila	julae pāta	aelākha: kāla	cā:-hil-a
Ch.		?ambal tung.sā	-	hān ngo.sā	thoy?.sā, tom?.sā

1 tobacco, 2 hand pipe, 3 cigarette, 4 water pipe, 5 child, 6 adult, 7 honorific

	21. prepare	22. decide	23. walk	24. wander	25. over take
Np.	taiār garnu	niscaie garnu	hiDnu	Dulnu, Tahalinu	uchinnu
G.	tayā:r lābāq	niqscāe, Thiqg lābāq	prāhbāq	Duldibā, guhmdiqbā Tā:ldibāq	uchindibāq
T.	che:pā	'thā: lā-pā, 'sāllā lā-pā	'prāh-pā	kor-pā	pā:lo cyop-pā
Th.	thyāk 'la-la	aptā chye-la	prah-la	mep-la	phyong-si 'yah-la
M.	tayār jāT-ke	pakkā jāT-ke	hwa-ke	chārhyā-ke	riT-ke

Kh.	thik 'jay-nyā, 'banay-nyā	'ruji-nyā	ā'dā hǫ'dā li-nyā^2	duli-nyā	balę-nyā
S.	Thik Thāk 'pā-cā		gā:k-cā	hir-cā	ngoynti pet-cā
Kg.	tāyār mū-ne	'nu-bi odi mū-ne	lāemti-ne	duley mū-ne	ghlā-ne
Nw.	daekala	kwa:-chita	nyāsi wana	cā:-hil-a	li-phyāta
Ch.	kuryāw.sā		wāh.sā	byāh.sā	hlet.sā

1 wander off, play truant, 2 walk about

	26. pass by	27. point	28. load	29. cram into	30. carry
Np.	cheubāTa janu	auliāunu	lādnu	khādnu	boknu
G.	chogāųleq yā:hbaq	yod tebāq	tihq jǫhbāq^1 sāmā:n jǫhbāq^2	khā:dibāq	nāqbā
T.	'chyo:-ce nyi-pā	yā: 'ker lā-pā	'toht 'cāhng-pā	'chup-pā	'nā:-pā
Th.	ngam-ce 'yah-la	yā-ce ngon-la	'teh 'cāhng-la	chuy-la	nā-la^3, puy-la^4
M.	riT-ke	bhāw jāT-ke	bhāri kā-ke	ik-ke	bu-ke
Kh.	lāplao 'gyą̄h 'bā-nyā	chǫ dā-nyā	jā:h-nyā, kas-nyā^5	chwi:-nyā	'gur-nyā
S.		syu:k-syā 'kǫy-cā	cā:nde:-cā	khā:nde:-cā	kur-cā
Kg.	ripcham-la 'khwān-ne	cu-ne	ladey mū-ne	tey-ne	kar-ne
Nw.	pulą̄ wala	patiną̄: suyā kena	ku thana	swa swą thana	ku-bila, yenkala
Ch.	cyol.sā	do.sā	lāt.tāk.sā	ning?.sā	lāt.sā

1 person, 2 a vehicle, 3 loads, 4 children, 5 an animal

	31. leave, start out	32. leave behind	33. rest	34. reach there	35. arrive here
Np.	sāit hernu^{2}	choDnu	bisāunu	pugnu	āipugnu
G.	sāiduq ngyohbā	pibāq, priqbā	bo̦hq nāhbā	phenebāq	phekhābāq
T.	tihn cyā:-pā	khle them-pā(n)	tu:h-pā nāh-pā	to:h-pā	to:h 'khā-pā
Th.	sar ngyoh-la	syom mle-si coy-la	nah-la	tohngi-la	'tohk-la
M.	whā-ke thāl-ke	dās-ke	bāT-ke	Tā-khe	Tā-rhā-ke
Kh.	'rās-nyā	bahre ḳhyānay-nyā	nāhsi-nyā, sā: 'nay-nyā	kes-nyā, thạy-nyā^{1}	keshu-nyā
S.	gā:k-cā thāle-cā	pre̦:-syā lā:k-cā	'nāyk-cā	jā:k-dit-cā	jā:k-cā
Kg.	sait sey-ne	'len-ne	nōl mū-ne	hōngpe-ne	hōnlō-ne
Nw.	pihā̦: wana	twa:-phi:kala	sunkā cwana, tyānhu lankala	thena, thenkā wana	thenkā wala
Ch.	bhe.sā	phe.sā	nyās.sā	dāh.sā	dāh.sā

1 be sufficient, 2 to determine auspicious time

	36. return	37. paddle
Np.	pharkanu, phirnu	calāunu, khiāunu
G.	ekhābāq	kyuqr klo̦bāq
T.	'to:h-pā	cāl'ti-pā
Th.	ye-la	
M.	lhes-ke	Dunggā keT-ke, ghwāT-ke
Kh.	'ol-nyā, golsi-nyā^{1}	'wāl-nyā^{2}
S.	let-cā	cāle-cā
Kg.	'wān-ne	thu-ne

Nw. lihą̄ wana calae jula[3]

Ch. dyānh.sā, pāyh.sā[4]

1 without spending the night, 2 stir with a paddling motion, 3 operating boat, train bus, etc.
4 to one's own home

B. Verbs: 2. Social Interaction

	1. buy	2. sell	3. pay	4. repay loan	5. lend money
Np.	kinnu	becnu	tirnu	arin tirnu	sāpaT dinu
G.	ki̩bāq	cu̩qbā	phoqbā	cheq phoqbā	khi pi̩bāq[1], cheq pi̩bāq[2]
T.	'kluh-pā	'cung-pā	'pāisā pim-pā	'che: 'phā-pā	'khip-pā(t)
Th.	'kyuh-la	cung-la	phā-la	che phā-la	ngyāhr-la
M.	lo-ke	ārlā-ke	tiri-ke	rin tiri-ke	sāpaT yā-khe
Kh.	la̩h-nyā	'yo:nyā	'pho:-nyā	chatkay-nyā, kācha 'pho:-nyā	loy-nyā
S.	'gyāp-cā	'le:-cā	'thāp-cā	kyet let-cā	pa̩yco ge-cā
Kg.	'u-ne	'khāey-mū-ne	cwār-ne, sō-ne	nocwār-ne	lok bi-ne
Nw.	nyāta	mila	pul-a	sahu pul-a, tyāsā pul-a	tyāe bila, tyāke bila
Ch.	le?.sā	win?.sā		pāyk.sā	sāpat bay?.sā

1 for a short time, 2 for a long time

	6. borrow money	7. lend things	8. borrow things	9. exchange money	10. barter
Np.	sāpāT linu	pai̩cau̯ dinu	pai̩cau̯ linu	sa̩Tanu	lenden garnu
G.	khi ki̩bāq, khiqbā[1] cheq te̩qbā[2]	ngāe̩bāq[3], khiqb pi̩bāq[4]	ngāe̩ bo̩bā[3], khiqbā[4]	tiqbā	tiqbā[5], sā:TToq[6]
T.	'sā:pāt kim-pā	'khit pim-pā	'khit pim-pā	'tehp-pā(p)	kimpā pimpā sehng-pā
Th.	ngyāhr-la	khi-la	khi-la	'toh-la	'toh-la
M.	sāpāT la-ke	pa̩yco yā-khe	pa̩yco la-ke	es-ke	yā-khe la-ke jāT-ke

Kh.	los-nyā	loy-nyā	los-nyā	tohsi-nyā	yānyā ray-nyā
S.	pą̄yco 'pā-cā	pą̄yco ge-cā	pą̄yco	phāyk-cā	phāyk-cā
Kg.	lok lō-ne	lok bi-ne	lok lō-ne	'phāen-ne	lū-ne-bi-ne mū-ne
Nw.	tyāe kāla	ne: bila	ne: kāla	hila	gela
Ch.	sāpat tyāk.sā	bay?.?āk.sā	tyāk.?āk.sā	loykāy.sā	loykāy.sā

1 for a short time, 2 for a long time, 3 durable goods, 4 foodstuff, 5 strictly of exchanging

	11. trade	12. earn	13. weigh	14. increase	15. decrease
Np.	biapār garnu	kamāunu	jokhnu, taulnu	baDhnu	ghaTnu
G.	chǫ lābāq	kāmādibāq	kwiqbā, tāuldibāq	bāDibā	gāhDiqbā
T.	'chon sehng-pā	'chā:-pā	'kop-pā	yāhko tā-pā	cek ta-pa
Th.	chong 'la-la	nohr soh-la	koy-la	baraw 'la-la	syā-la
M.	es-ke	nimek jāT-ke	jāp-ke	phāT-ke	mhās-ke
Kh.	khelaysi-nyā		'pho:-nyā	badi-nyā	gahti-nyā
S.	'gyāp-cā 'le:-cā	'cem-cā	nā:k-cā	bār-cā	'rom-cā
Kg.	bepār mū-ne	tuley mū-ne	'thāem-ne	bhwār-ne	swān-ne
Nw.	banae jyāta	kamae yāta	lana	āpā: dayā wala	ci:dhanā wana
Ch.		kel?.sā	lāng.sā	cāk.to syaw.sā[1]	hā.to syāw.sā

1 of prices

	16. bargain	17. marry	18. give in marriage	19. settle^1	20. divorce
Np.	bhāu kasnu	bihā garnu	bihā gari dinu	bihā chinnu	joi-poi-ko sambandh bicche hunnu
G.	ko̩q kāsdibāq	byā: lābāq	byā: lābā̩bāq	chāqdu chā̩qgrā lābāq	pā:qr lābāq
T.	kohng 'chem-pā(n)	phyā:h sehng-pā		phyā:h puhp-pā(t)	'syingkā 'thā:-pā
Th.	kohng tahm-la	pha-ri 'yah-la, byāh 'la-la	peh kin-si pin-la	lehm chyām-si pin-la	par 'la-la
M.	bhāw jhāl-āk-ke	byāhā jāT-ke	byāhā jāT-na yā-khe	byāhā jhong-āk-ke	māyā pirthi bhā-ke
Kh.	rokasay mekasay 'jay-nyā	'jyā: dā-nyā^2, 're: dā-nyā^3			'res-nyā
S.	thāge cā	bihā 'pā-cā	bihā 'pāyk-cā	bihā 'thum-cā	
Kg.	thang kru-ne	biyā mū-ne	biyā mansa-ne	biyā bhren-ne	'phānsi-ne
Nw.	bhā: yāta	byā: yāta	paena̩: wana	kwa:-chita	pā:r bila, pācukala
Ch.		bihā jāngh.sā	bihā goy khām.ti	thagan jāngh.sā	singkā tāt.sā

1 marriage, 2 male, 3 female

	21. desert	22. be defiled	23. fulfill works of purification	24. sprinkle water of purification	25. become purified
Np.	tiāgnu	bhrasTa hunnu	patiā garnu	chiTo halnu	cokhinu
G.	tyā:gdithe̩bāq, wā:bāq^1	juD tābāq juD noqbā^2	juD wā:bāq	chiD prā:qbā	cokhoq tābāq
T.	'Tek lā-pā, khle them-pā	cuhrā tā-pā	nāmcyung sehng-pā	'ki phrok-pā	cokāi'ti-pā

Th.	pi-la	thansāng 'ta-la		chiTo pun-la	cokhaw 'la-la
M.	māyā māri-ma nung-ke	jāt nung-ke, biTalā chān-ke	cokho khās-ke	chiTā kā-ke	cokho jāT-ke
Kh.	'rās-nyā	achutyā tā-nyā		rihsa: jā:h-nyā	cha̩y-nyā, chān-nyā
S.	be:hn se-si-cā	lāthāling dum-cā		syo:nrip 'pā-cā	
Kg.	san-ne, len-ne	bhrasta 'chu-ne	patāe mū-ne		cokhey 'chu-ne
Nw.	twa:-tala	cipa jula	suddhi yāta, du:benkala[3]	la: hā hā yāta	pu: jula
Ch.	phe.sā	?arh.sā, blāyk.sā, kri.sā	jay.lau?.sā	jes.sā	

1 turn out, reject one's wife, 2 bear defilement of a prescribed time, 3 after death

	26. become unclean	27. bury	28. inherit	29. divide	30. share
Np.	biTulinu	gāDanu	ansa pāunu	banDā garnu	ba̩Dnu
G.	chyā:qs miqs tābāq	pā:hbāq, gā:Dibā	aqngsā yo̩bāq	bā:uhq lābāq	ohubāq
T.	cuhrā tā-pā	'chup-pā(t)	'āngsā yāng-pā	'poh sehng-pa	'cuh-pā
Th.	chyālāng 'mahlāng 'ta-la	thun 'puhp-la	angsa yāng-la	bāhg pun-la	'cuh-la
M.	juThā chān-ke	jhā-ng Thāk-ke	dān Din-khe	pung-ke	patta-ke pung-ke
Kh.		'mohro gāday-nyā rāhl-nyā[1]	ju̩ day-nyā, batahā day-nyā	ba:h-nyā	
S.	kāre-cā	thim-cā	āngs 'tā-cā	'yo:k-cā	'yo:k-cā
Kg.		khlam-ne	angsa thō-ne	'yo-ne, banda mū-ne	'yo-ne
Nw.	cipa jula	thuna	daha̩ kāla	sampati ita	mankā yāta, bwati bila
Ch.		pāmh.sā		we?.sā	bo.sā

	31. own	32. serve a master	33. swear oath	34. assemble	35. elect
Np.	āphno hunnu	sewā garnu	kabul garnu	jammā hunnu	cunnu
G.	ro̩hsāl tābāq	sewā: lābāq	kāsām ki̩bāq, cābāq	jammā:, khā:qgu tābāq	cundibāq
T.	rāhng-lā tā-pā	'cā:kāri sehng-pā	kāpol lā-pā	'ruhp tā-pā	cun'ti-pā
Th.	rāhng-e 'ta-la	cākar 'la-la	kapul 'la-la	Ril 'la-la	koy-la
M.	loho chān-ke		kabalā jaT-ke	kachari bāT-ke	cunDi-ke
Kh.	-mi li-nyā	arkāe o'en dā-nyā	kiryā jā:h-nyā	dupsi-nyā	
S.	ǭ:-ke dum-cā	ka:m 'pā-cā		khup-cā	cune-cā
Kg.	'tām-po 'chu-ne	sewa mū-ne	kabol mū-ne	'tude 'chu-ne	cuney mū-ne
Nw.	thula	sewā yāta	pā-phaekala	muna	lela
Ch.	dok.sā	kel?.sā	to.ti gam.sā	hum.sā	

	36. vote	37. collect taxes
Np.	mat-dān dinu	jamma garnu
G.	bohT jo̩hbāq	bā:l ribāq, khubāq
T.	'Tikās yu:-pā	'tiro rehm-pā(n)
Th.	bohT pun-la	'tuhy-la
M.	bhoT jāT-ke	bālli sermā soT-ke
Kh.		sirmā 'syo:-nyā
S.	mātād 'pā-cā	khup-cā
Kg.	bhōl bi-ne	'khwām-ne
Nw.	bhwat bila	munkala, kar kāla
Ch.		māl.pot hum?.sā

B. Verbs: 3. Social Infringements and Amendments

	1. rob	2. steal	3. plunder	4. attack	5. insult
Np.	Dakaiti garnu	cornu	luTnu	hamalā garnu	beijjat garnu
G.	Dā̩:gu tabaq	yohbāq	luDibāq	nehbāqr suruq lābāq	ijed bijed lābāq kholdibāq
T.	'yoh lā-pā	'yoh lā-pā	'lu:r'ti-pā	'helā sehng-pā	'māt lā-pā
Th.	Dākhā maraw 'la-la	'khu-la	pehn-la	hamalā 'la-la	pena 'la-la
M.	khus-ke	khus-ke	khodālDi-ke	laDā̩y jāT-ke	kārāT-ke
Kh.	'ku-nyā	'ku-nyā	dāhri-nyā royk-cā	'khap-nyā, hap nās-nyā	paha jā:h-nyā
S.	royk-cā	khuy 'pā-cā	royk-cā	'jit-cā thale-cā	
Kg.	khe-ne	khe-ne	'hwān-ne	hamra mū-ne	bijet mū-ne
Nw.	lutae yāta	khula	lutae yāta	hāthār wana, lwā wala	helā yāta, nindā yāta
Ch.		ku?.sā	lā.ti ku?.sā	minh.sā	hāl.kāy.sā

1 to provoke, 2 to be insulted, 3 to insult someone

	6. conspire	7. transgress	8. suspect s.o.	9. accuse	10. interrogate
Np.	saDiautrā racnu	ula̩ghanu garnu	sankā lāgnu	ujur garnu	kernu
G.	māqd phwibāq	kā:nun bārkhelā lābāq	sha̩kā lāuhdibā	ujur lābāq dos pi̩bāq^{1}	kerdibāq, khyā:bdibāq
T.	'sāllā lā-pā^{2}, 'pā:p chyāng-pā^{3}		semnyen cā-pā	tām syep-pā	'ker'ti-pā
Th.	nāhng nāhng 'keh nuhng-na 'la-la	pih-ci-wa ā-ngyen-la	sankā lāge-la	ucur 'la-la	lehm me-la
M.			sangkhā se-ke	ujur jāT-ke	keri-ke

Kh.	buddi kalay-nyā	mādānyā dā-nyā	'sq̄-nyā	'pq̄ sagwā-nyā	khoɨe:-nyā
S.		ulkā 'pā-cā	bicār 'pā-cā	nissāp 'pā-cā	khere-cā
Ng.	ma-bupāe kāem mū-ne	ulan mū-ne	odi thō-ne	ujar mū-ne	su-ne, khāel-ne
Nw.	gwala	mānae ma-yāta	sankā yāta	pā: yāta	nena, kerae yāta[4]
Ch.		?ulkɛ̄ jāngh.sā			hwat.sā

1 accuse falsely, 2 conspire for good, 3 conspire for bad, 4 by t rture

	11. deny	12. judge	13. condemn	14. fine s.o.	15. persecute
Np.	inkār garnu	nyāya garnu	dosi Thaharāunu	danDa tirāunu	satāunu, heirāna pārnu
G.	ahngɨhq bibā	nyā:qe ɨābāq, āniqyā:[1]	dos Thā:rdibaq	DānDā lābāq	dukh pɨbāq
T.	'ā-yihn 'pāng-pā	'nyisā:p sehng-pā	'yihmpāno 'Thā:r'ti-pā	TāhnTā 'phā:-pā	tuhkhkhā tā-nā lā-pā
Th.	mancur ā-'la-la	nisāp 'la-la	tohs pin-la	danDa phā-la tan-la	sataw 'la-la
M.		niā jāT-ke	nisāp jāT-ke	danDa tiri-ke	
Kh.		khole:-nyā	galti tha:ray-nyā	'pho:o parɨ-nyā	khirɨ pasi-nyā
S.	āngbo:r 'pā-cā	buddih thāwle-cā	upāDe 'pā-cā	dā:nd 'pāyk-cā	'syet ge-cā
Kg.	yāk re-ne	niyā mū-ne	dōkhi mū-ne	no cwārman-ne	satey mū-ne
Nw.	ma-khu dhāla	insā:ph yāta, nyāe yāta	dwa:si thaharae yāta	bq: pwi:kala	sāsti yāta, dukha bila
Ch.	mā?.ti tyāng.sā[2]				

1 injustice, unfairness, 2 falsely

	16. torture	17. release	18. flee	19. escape	20. avenge
Np.	sāsanā dinu	chuThārā dinu	bhāgnu	umkanu	badalā linu
G.	plą:bāq[1]	piqbā, taqba ChuDidibāq	bā:uhdiqba	bā:uhdiqbā	jyue są̄:TTuq jyun saebāq[2]
T.	'kāyā:m lā-pā	'pit lā:-pā	chyong-pā	syor-pā	pohmo sā:h-pā
Th.	Thim pin-la	pi-si pin-la	lā-la	'pisyor-la	khi kin-la
M.	māgalDis-ke	Dās-na yā-khe	bhokDis-ke[3]	bhis-ke	sāTo yā-khe
Kh.		'rās-nyā	'dọh-nyā	pulusda bā-nyā	'yųh sasim-nyā
S.	'syet ge-cā	prǫy-cā	pro:k-cā	grāyk-cā	bādlā tā:k-cā
Kg.	nwāse man-ne	lensō-ne	jhu-ne	twāpla wām-ne	sāet wān-ne
Nw.	kasā: yāta	twa:-tala	bisyų wana	bisyų wana	badalā kāla
Ch.		phe.sā	kraw?.sā	bet.sā	nyumh.tāk.sā

1 to beat, hit, 2 to avenge a murder, 3 without others seeing it

	21. file a case	22. give final judgement
Np.	muddā garnu	phaisalā garnu
G.	muqddā lābāq	phaisalā:q lābāq, chiqnā phā:qnā lābāq
T.	'muttā sehng-pā	'muttā Tāng-pā
Th.	nālis pun-la	lehm Tāng-la
M.	jhagaDā jāT-ke	jhagaDa bhyā-ke
Kh.	kih'nā-nyā[1]	
S.		
Kg.	muddā mū-ne	phasela mū-ne
Nw.	nālis tala	chinae yāta, phaisalā yāta
Ch.		

1 make a complaint

XII. Attributes: A. Human

	1. young	2. aged	3. experienced	4. strong	5. weak
Np.	jabān, tanderi	buDhopāko	anubhabi, jānnesunne	baliio	kamjor
G.	phrǫ	khirā	rahb seqbā.e mih	bǫhbā:q	āhbǫhbā:q, kāmājoqri
T.	'pyohn	khekpā[1], khuyu[2]	'sye:pā khe:pā	pāhngcen	cyuhppā
Th.	nahsa syohm-pa	nahsa 'yāh-ci-wa	ngyuhng-ci-wa	'pāhng 'tho-wa	'pāhng ā-'tho-wa
M.	din mā-hān-ke	din nung-ke	hwār-ke	bal rā-khe	bal mā-rā-khe
Kh.	bahrzākao, dāh'pa[1], dah'me[2]	chipǫ, sero[1], jucā[2]	sąynyā garąo	orsā:leo	orsā: māleo
Ke.	chhabā	pāko	syonān hākonān	nghārchhyema	nghārmachhepā
J.	syārāq	'gāndā, 'gāmmā	sye-kān-teq	ngārmā	ro:syā
Sh.	'ǰendā	gāwā gowā	šetu	rambu	'ngyermeq
S.	'bārbārke	khālpā:	'jo:k-b	bolyo	nirdo
Kg.	'sāla, 'sālāme[3]	'māespāes	'kokpāe	sōnūpāe	sō-māe-nūpāe
Nw.	lyāe-mha[1], lyā-se[2]	budha[1], budhi[2]	anu bhabi	ballā:-mha	ba-ma-lā:-mha
Ch.	tohā	budo		dyun.?o, chur.?o	gru.?o

1 male, 2 female, 3 girl

	6. violent	7. gentle	8. alive	9. dead	10. numb
Np.	ujonDa	susila, bhadra, bhalo	jimdo, jiundo	mareko	gangrine
G.	jāhDįqyą̄: thā:	sil	soqgǫ	sinuq	Thiridiqbā:
T.	pāhngce	kohle:le	sompo	syipālā	pohsop tāpā

Th.	'pāhng-na	ngyam cyung-pa	so-wa	si-ci-wa	lāTā
M.			jiwās-ke	si-ke	arin-ke
Kh.			jɨdo	'sio	gǭo
Ke.		drichhyapā[1] drichhyamā[2]	sampu	suipā	syāsipā
J.	melebā	lemu	'somnoq	'syāp-teq	cyetq 'tor-ā-teq
Sh.	'Šetang kakpu	lyemu	senbuq	'Ši-wuq	
S.	phādāwro	gāmi	'sesi	'be:k-syo	kāysy-syo, lāthe-syo
Kg.	masipra	'sipra	'somkolom	'mahpāe	'krwāmpāe
Nw.	hārǭ, mulyā:-mha	sā:du	mwā:-mha	si:-mha	pi:-se cwana
Ch.	kharh.?o	kām.?o	syāk.?o	si.?o	thi.?o

1 male, 2 female

	11. blind	12. deaf	13. curious	14. attentive	15. careful
Np.	andho	bahiro	utsuka, cākhalāgdo	dhiān dinu	hosiiāri
G.	kāqnā:	bāirā:	cā;kh mą̄:hdibā:	dyą̄:hn pįbā:q sāę jǫhbā:q	hosyā:qr
T.	'kā:nā	nāping 'ā-the:pā		sem-Ti lāpā	'yā:t lāpā
Th.	syāhra	nah-the-wa	yahmcan	sam-ce mahn-ci-wa	husyār
M.	mik mā-Dhang-ke	bayrhā		Thānās-na mu-ke	yāt jāT-ke
Kh.	'mi mārąyho	or'nā mārąyho	lahar lāgio	'thayda 'nąyo	samārsa, gahak leo
Ke.	annā	wanchyā		dhyān ngipā	jermā
J.	'syārbā	'wonbā		den khit-kān-te	jātān khit-kān-te
Sh.	'šerwā	'kuwā	'khaq 'tirang min sem namāq jų	loq teni	čakpu
S.	kā:nā:	'nophā mā nę:-b	khą̄:rā-syo	khuturkho	'sātān 'pāy-b
Kg.	kō-ma-tōpāe	ma-ngipāe	utsuk	bhāngpāe-ngine	lā-man-sine
Nw.	ką:[1],	khwaę[1], khusį:[2]	cwae cwae dha:-mha	dhyān tai-mha	hwa:syā:r
Ch.	mik lok.?o	no lok.?o			yā?.?o

1 male, 2 female

	16. careless	17. intelligent	18. ignorant	19. clever(hands)	20. clever (head)
Np.	lāpabārhi	jehendār, magajadār	a-giāni	calāk	calāk
G.	behos	buddih mubā.e	gyā:n āhrehbā:q	siqbā:luq	cānDā:l
T.	'yā:t 'ā-la	putti mupāi mi:h	putti 'ārepi mi:h	yā: kyo:hpā	puhti mupi mi:h
Th.	thom thom 'la-ci-wa	pyāng-pa	ā-pyāng-pa	pyāng-pā	pyāng-pa, rah-wa
M.	yāt ma-jāT-ke	sipālo	allharyā	sipālo	calāk
Kh.	kobādā, gahak māleo	sąyo, pąyhta gilo	māsąyo	'jaynyā	bātho

Ke.	ālungpā	jerma	Tājermuripā		jerma
J.	jātān mi-ki-kān-te	buddimān	'cyhāq 'met-ā-te	syipāluq	cyāngboq
Sh.	Tenbā metuk		'mi-šewuk		čangbu
S.	'sātān mā 'pay-b	'jo:k-b	ma 'jo:k-b		'jo:k-b
Kg.	lā-ma-man sipāe	'cakpāe	ma-cakpāe	'kokpāe	'chepāe
Nw.	behwasi	gyān du-mha	ma-syu:-mha	cankha-mha jyā sa:-mha	calāk-mha[1]
Ch.	yā?.mā.lo	hwak.?o	hwak.mā.lo	sip ci?.?o	ci?.?o

	21. foolish	22. insane	23. good	24. evil	25. healthy
Np.	murkha	māniska rogi baulāhā	asal	kharab	nirogi
G.	murkhā:q	sobā:lā:	swā:bā:q	āhswāhbā:q	niqroqgi lehq ā̃hnā̃hbā̃:q sā̃qnjā̃
T.	murkha	myopā	cyāhpā	'ā-cyāhpā	chopā
Th.	ā-pyāng-pa,	poh-wa	sak-wa	ā-sah-wa	cyu 'mu-wa
M.	jirhā	bhola	se-khe	mā-she-ke	jher-ke
Kh.	sor māleo	dāsā bisā	cāo	mācāo	garǭo
Ke.	mo:rkha	yungpā	la̟	ala	naymye
J.	lembaq	'nyomboq	lemu	melebā	gyā:mu
Sh.	'kang 'me šewuk	'ngyunbuq	lyemu	'melakpā	nerpā metuk
S.	bikāmbā:	bowlā:	'gārmi	mā rim-syo	nirogi
Kg.	ma-tohpāe	'nu māengtung	bhāngpāe, nappāe	ma-nūpāe	ma-ngehpāe
Nw.	dhwāda:	waę[1], wɨ:[2]	bhɨ:-mha	ma-khu-gu	nirwagi
Ch.	ci?.mā.lo		pe.?o	rew.?o	tu.?o, sel?.?o

1 male, 2 female

	26. sick	27. busy	28. lazy	29. tired	30. skillful
Np.	birāmi	biasta	alchi	thākeko	nipun, sipālu
G.	nāqbāe sāqnjā āhrehbāq	lehq kehq	ālchiq	nā:ribā:q	lehq ehgā:qr mubā:q
T.	'nāpā	'kā:m-Ti 'wāngpā	plehku	tu:hpālā	'syipā:lā
Th.	na-wa	'kuhkur-pa	syapar 'la-wa	tuh-ci-wa	rah-wa
M.	chā-ke	jhos-ke	lik-ke	mhung-ke	jher-ke
Kh.	māgarō̩o	'en loo	mi̩si	thalio	gilo
Ke.	khangnān	Dwangngajāpā	alchhi	gwappā	khaima
J.	nā-bā-te	khi-n wot-ā-te	'cheraq khit- kān-te	thāngq 'cyhet- ā-teq	jyasuke-i sye-kān-teq
Sh.	'a-mu-chu-wu		cherāq	yeq 'č́hewukq	rikpā čangbu
S.	roy 'pā-syo	jā:ngāre	daljit	'dā-syo	'jo:k-b
Kg.	'ngehpāe	kāem ghōle	'bhrengpāe	ghrampāe	'kokpāe
Nw.	mha-sukha ma-du-mha, usac̩ ma-du-mha	li-ma-lā:-mha	alsi-mha, khusu-mha	tyānu-mha	jyā sa:-mha
Ch.	jik.?o cāw?.?o	thāl.?o, bhungh.?o	?al.si	hryām.?o	

	31. clumsy	32. rich	33. poor	34. fat	35. stout
Np.	bhaddā	dhani	garib	mōTo	khāilā
G.	ohgā:qr ahrehbā:q	plohbā:q	klō̩:nuq	chobā:q	bo̩hbā:q
T.	ālātcinā	phyukpā	'ā-phyukpā	chopi mi:h	chopā
Th.	ā-rha-wa	'ploh-wa	'tuh-yāng-pa	'tuhm-pa	koh che-wa
M.	sipālo	Dhani	garip	Dhes-ke	
Kh.	odanggā māleo	sāhu	ko̩gāli	soy.o	phirgulo,phurio

Ke.	majaipā	ryumpā	bikhāri	chwama	nghārchhema
J.	'cyhāng me-sye-kan-teq	cyhukpuq	nā:jā	gyā:mu	gyā:mu
Sh.		čhukpu	'perangbuq	chiluk	gyāmu
S.	mā 'jo:k-b	kyet 'thiy-b	kyet mā 'thiy-b	'dom-syo	'lāysy-syo
Kg.	mu-kokpāe	gōpāe, thwāsipāe	māe.gōpāe	sōnūpāe	'bupāe
Nw.	lwase	ta:-mi-mha	garib-mha	lhwą:-mha	gwārā mērā-mha
Ch.		sāhn	hryāt	chawmu.?o	dyun.?o
	36. slender	37. severe	38. lenient	39. obedient	40. generous
Np.	phitalo	kaDā	komal	agiākāri	udār
G.		nisTuri sāę	suduq sāę	bibā: ngębā:q	cāy̨h buhseq
T.	cyuhppā	sem kongpā	sem nyencā	tām nyempā	'ā-mehmpā
Th.	koh ā-che-wa	'konga-wa	'poh pal-pa	ngyem-pa	sam sah-wa
M.	ruT-ke	kaDā	sudhā	Ter-ke	jati chān-ke
Kh.	phyą̄o		'yųh bomo	hay dāsio bąyho	'yųh gaą̄o
Ke.	sisilma	kimā	jyamma	rapā nyamma	sam
J.	renggelokq			'lāp-ā-te 'nyen-kān-te	semq lemu
Sh.	'ngyenme	kyongbu		kha-lāq 'ngyenduk	sem lye mu
S.	'gey-syo	cālā:k		'dę:-syo 'Ti:k-b	hāysy-syo
Kg.	jhwārpāe	chōpāe	'bhangpāe	'ghāngpāe	'nappāe
Nw.	sukumā:r-mha	karā-mha	chwāsu-mha	gyāni-mha	citta du-mha
Ch.	greng.?o	ren?.?o	ren?.mā.-lo	gyā.?o	gyā.mā.lo

	41. stingy	42. content	43. discontent	44. happy	45. sad
Np.	kanjus	santu[illegible]	asantusTa	khusi	dikdār
G.	sāe̩ āhsāhbā:q	sāntoge	kho̩bā:q	khusiq	khusiq āhrehbā:q
T.	mehmpā	sem tāng-pā	sem 'ā-tāngpā	tāngpā	'ā tāngpā
Th.	sam cyāng-pa	sam ki-wa	sam ā-ki-wa	lo ki-wa	sam tuh-wa
M.	lobhi	mārhāng-ke	mā-mhārāng-ke	mārhāng-ke	mā-mhārāng-ke
Kh.	khārā	suntuki	bisuntuki	sādo	'yu̩h mācāo
Ke.	samchhymā	syāngpā		syāngpā	hukirapā
J.	lo:bi, 'cyhāng me-ter-kān-teq	sāntokiq	ā-sāntokiq	gā 'lā-bā-te	dikkā gāl-ā-te
Sh.	sem Tingmeq			gā	sem 'dukpā
S.	ku̩ydu			'ger-syo	pir pāre-syo
Kg.	ma-nappāe	'thwārsepāe	ma-thwārsepā	cāemūpāe	cāeyipāe
Nw.	citta ma-du-mha	santwa:khi	asantwa:khi	sukhi-mha	dukhi-mha
Ch.	hāwa-?o	chyup.?o, krup.?o	chyup.mā.lo	congāy.?o	ryā?.gār.?o, kres.?o

	46. funny	47. boring	48. pretty	49. ugly	50. brave
Np.	majjāko	dikkalāgdo	rāmro	na-rāmro	bahādur, bir
G.	swā:lleq	diqkkā yā:hbā:q	chyā̩:bā:q	āhchyā̩:qbā:	bāhā:dur
T.	'cyāhpā	tikkā tāpā	cyāhpā	'ā-cyāhpā	'ā-longpā
Th.	ngyel 'kha-wa	dikka 'ta-wa	kyoh-wa	ā-kyoh-wa	koh tāhng-pa
M.	reT-āk-ke	lik-na se-ke	se-khe	mā-she-ke	bahādur
Kh.	la:hrizyāo	wākka	cāo	gahrrizyāo	'yu̩h leo, 'yu̩h 'gyo:h.o

Ke.	syāng syāng laima	chharchhar laima	bhyalma	mhemhelpā	bahāduryā
J.	gājāp	dikkā gā!-ā-te	lemu	melebā	jyi:bā mi-ki-kan-te
Sh.			jemu	jemu metuk	phoq khyowā
S.	'hā̩:sāl 'thāmsāl	thu:nmānu-syo	'dār-syo, rim-syo	mā 'dār-syo	mo:sur
Kg.	gajappo	'bhren-lūpāe	bhāngpāe	ma-bhāngpāe	nang-thukpāe
Nw.	nhei-pu-mha	mhāi-pu-mha	bā̩-lā:-mha	bā̩-ma-lā:-mha	ma-gyā-mha
Ch.	ngi.si.?o	sāy?.gār.mā.lo	pe.?o	rew.?o	ray.mā.lo

	51. fearful	52. cowardly	53. cautious	54. proud	55. humble
Np.	Darmānne	kātar	hosiiāri, sābdhān	ghamandi	namra
G.	ngi̩hbā:	kā:phā:r	hosyā:qr	gāhmāqnDi	
T.	longpā	longpā	'yā:t lāpā	sem-Ti ngātcyāng	sem-Ti ngātcyāng 'āre
Th.	kātre	kātre	husyār	'tāhksāng 'tho-wa	ngyam cyung-pa
M.	birhi-ke	birhi-ke	suddhi Dā-ke	ghamnDi	sudho
Kh.	chepowā, 'yu̩h zimzā	'yu̩h māleo	gahak leo	ol sagyo:sio, sa:o	ma sa:o
Ke.	nginnginlaima	kāpar	jerma	kennāng	syejā
J.	jyi:bā khit-kān-te		jātān khit-kān-te	cyheq khit-kān-te	cyheq mi-ki-kān-te
Sh.				'čhe ki-rup	'čhe mi-ki-rup
S.	'hi̩:-b	'hi̩:c kri	hos 'pāy-b	The:b le-syo	si:dā:
Kg.	ngaypāe	bikāme	lā-man-sipāe	kapti	ma-kapti
Nw.	gyā:-lwaye̩-ka:-mha	gyā-pharā	hwa:s yā:r-mha	gya̩:-mha	kwa-chu:-mha
Ch.	ray.?o, yumh.?o			ngā?.?o	

	56. modest	57. insulent	58. friendly	59. unfriendly	60. polite
Np.	binita	rukho			somati
G.	āhpā̩qhbā:	ābgā:qlā	dosi	eklā:seq	khojyā̩:
T.	kāicyung	pāhngpā	leng rehng-le	sem-Ti ro:h 'ārepā	sirsārmā sehngpā
Th.	bāni kyoh-wa	bāni ā-kyoh-wa	mih-ri sah-wa 'la-wa	mih-ri ā-sah-wa 'la-wa	somat 'mu-wa
M.	na.rā	bāni	jhyām-ke	mā-jhyām-ke	sobhās 'jāT-ke
Kh.	zimzā 'jaysio	sa:o			subās leo
Ke.	syejā	kennāng	phuri laima	phuri nhangpā laima	syejā
J.	songq mi-ki-kān-te		rwa 'cyok-teq	rwa 'met-ā-te	
Sh.	ngochā ki-rup	ngochā mi-ki-rup	'daljā doke rangq	'daljā doke metuk	
S.					mesā:yis
Kg.	'khān-lūpāe	ruki	'nappāe	ma-nappāe	'nappāe
Nw.	ta:dha̩: chwi: mwā:-mha	ghamandi	mijāsi-mha	mijās ma-du-mha	ta:dha̩: chwi: mwā:-mha
Ch.					

	61. rude	62. kind	63. cruel	64. jealous	65. envious
Np.	besomati, rukho	daiālu	nirdai	isrālu	Dāha garnu
G.	āhkhoqjyā̩:	lohyo khābā:q	lohyo āhkhāqbā:	mroqbā	
T.	sessā 'ā-lā	sem-Ti lāpā,mohipā	sem-Ti 'āla	mehmpā	mehmpā
Th.	somat ā-reh-wa	sah-wa	ā-sah-wa	Thatok 'la-wa	kolong 'la-wa
M.	sobhās mā-jāT-ke	sobhās jāT-ke	mā-she-ca behor jāT-ke	mi-ris jāT-ke	mi-ris jāT-ke
Kh.	subās māleo	go:o	cāpcāp cocopo		
Ke.	syejām̩pā	darmi	pāpi	thāDwa	Dāunānan

J.		nyingjy-eq khit-kān-te	nyingjy-eq mi-ki-kān-te	'Dā khit-kān-te	'Dā khit-kān-te
Sh.		sem lyemu	čangču metuk	Thatok	Thatok
S.		bistā:r 'pāy-b			
Kg.	'jhedū	'nappāe	'jhedū	'nacar-lūpāe	'nacar-lūpāe
Nw.	swahabat ma-ru-mha	dayā du-mha	nuga: chā:-mha	saha ma-yā:	daha yā: mā:se wa:
Ch.		kāng.?o	ghān.rew.?o	cor?.?o	

	66. drunk	67. guilty	68. sacred	69. attractive	70. repulsive
Np.	māteko, nasā lāgeko	dosi	pabitra	ākarska	anārska
G.	pā:q nehbā:	āhprā:hdiq	pubidrā:	chyā̩:bā:q	āhchyā̩:qbā:
T.	nyoipā	āprā:ti mi:h	cyāhpā	cyāhpā	'ā-cyāhpā
Th.	mate-ci-wa	'keh cahl-ci-wa	cāng-pa	sam 'yah-wa	sam ā-'yah-wa
M.	mhor-ke		čokho	jes-ke	jhir-ke
Kh.	ma̩ho	ogalti tha:raysio	manchaysio	'yu̩h mānayduo	'yu̩h mājāmo
Ke.	yoppā	nongpā	chhangma	ngupnān	kilmān
J.	'jāp-te	'des wot-ā-te	cān-geq	lemu	melebā
Sh.	jiwu	lākā melakpā kyā-wu			
S.	'du:k-syo		ā:grā:ni		
Kg.	'sehpāe	dosi	sengpāe	yāehkim	mu-yāehkim
Nw.	thwa̩: kā:-mha	dwa:si	suddha	mwaha yai-mha	ghacāyā pu-mha
Ch.	ngo.?o			ngos.?., jhelh.?o	yum?.si.?o

B. Material

	1. tight	2. loose	3. heavy	4. light	5. thick (density)
Np.	kaseko	khukulo	garhay̯	haluko, halungo	bāklo
G.	kāsdibā:q	kholǫbā:q	lihbā	yǫqbā:	bā:klu rǫqdu
T.	nyehppā	khorlompā	li:hpā	'yāngpā	'rungtāng
Th.	tahm-ci-wa	yāhng-pa	lih-wa	yāng-pa	'su-wa
M.	ik-ke	honggālyā chān-ke	lis-ke	khyāng-ke	pās-ke
Kh.	kas kaso^1, 'cu:o^2	jyohlo	giso	bomo	ry̨ho
Ke.	khipā	normā khipā	lhima	bongma	Tungma
J.	'dām-bā-te	mukto	cyendeq	yen.ge	kāndeq
Sh.	Tingmeq	gerpu	čendi	hengge	thukpu
S.	'phrǫ:-si-syo	hoklo	'hel-syo	'sopi	thąy-syo
Kg.	khapsipāe, ghāempāe	ma-khapsipāe	pāelipāe	ma-pāelipāe	teypāe
Nw.	katti:	hwālu, chwāsu	jhyātu, gǫsulā:	yay̨	khwātu
Ch.	yuo.?o, chās.?o		li.?o	hā?.?o	dang.?o

1 as a knot, 2 as a sleeve

	6. thin (density)	7. hard	8. soft	9. elastic	10. inelastic
Np.	pātalo	kaDā, sārho	naram, kamalo	lɛcakadār, tankane	belacakadār natankane
G.	pā:dāluq	sā:roq	nāqrām	tānggādibā:q	āhtāqnggādibāq
T.	pātcā	kongpā	nyencā	'tāngkāitipā	tuhnpā
Th.	'pa-wa	'konga-wa	'pohpal-wa	nar nar 'kha-wa	nar nar ā-'kha-wa
M.	Dis-ke	jār-ke	nge-ke	tankaDi-ke	mā-tankaDi-ke
Kh.	khyāro	'khāo	jyāhso^1,'mwi:lio^2, dol dolo^3	daren dareno	

Ke.	bāma	kyongma	normhā		
J.	lendeq	syendeq	bolmu	tā:neq khit-cye-te	tā:neq mi-ki-cye-te
Sh.	rheme kyongbu	balmu			
S.	sāp-syo	cākTā:	gi:lo	gi:-b	mā gi:-b
Kg.	ma-teypāe	'cehpāe	ma-cehpāe	kaysipāe	ma-kaysipāe
Nw.	sālu	chā:	nāyu, kyātu	yātu-gu	yātu ma-jyu:-gu
Ch.	chyām.?o, jhel.?o	cāk.?o	?āyh.?o	kwer.?o	

1 edibles, 2 leather, 3 earth

	11. flexible	12. brittle	13. slick	14. sticky	15. greasy
Np.	phitalo, lulo	bhą̄cine, phuTne	ciplo	Tą̄sine, lacyāpro	cillo
G.	ngilibā:q	cubā:q	plebā:q	rąhbā:	reql phuqbā:
T.	'lettāro	kyusye:	plā:pā	'phoppā	cihlili, 'cillo
Th.	ngyel ngyel	ne-ci-wa	'ple-wa	rahm-pa	cho-wa
M.	naram naram	sāro sāro	ārbhyāT-ke	lāk-ke	sos-ke
Kh.	lālā lulu^1, 'mwi:lio^2	'khenggyęo, 'kogoroto:	'syulo	darāp darāpo	syulo^3,rap'rapo^4, 'chirgulo^5
Ke.	lulo	Dilnān	philphilma	jyārnān	numchipā
J.	luturok	cyhak-cye-teq	Demmu	'jyār-cye-te	Demmu
Sh.		'ćhaku	yulq dangbā	J̄a 'gekuk	numji kowu
S.	'nālo, lerek luruk	ji:k-b, brol-b	'gre:k-b	nem-si-b	kepcok
Kg.	'lepgomim	'tarpāe	phāelāemim	'keppāe	sōlāemim
Nw.	kyātu	tajjyāe ya:-gu	culu	yācya yācya cwangu	cillwa du-gu
Ch.	nyoy.?o, nyor?.?o	klip.?o, ryuk.?o	lyon.?o	grop.?o	hlek.?o

1 as sticks, 2 as leather, 3 surface, 4 food, 5 body

	16. damp	17. wet	18. pleasant	19. painful	20. savory
Np.	ciso, osilo	bhijeko	ramāilo, ānanda dāiak	kasTa dāiak, dukha purna	swādilo
G.	ngḙq,yā ngimi	pa̩:qbā:	chubā:q	nāqb chāqbā	li̩bā:
T.	mukhpala	pahmpala	chu:pā	'nāpā	rongpā
Th.	'uhp-ci-wa	poh-ci-wa	lo ki-ci-wa	na-wa	ngam-pa
M.	irijā	chim-ke	mārhāng-ke	bik-ke	jāp-ke
Kh.	chimo	tor 'toro cyu:o	'banio	huro	'ngamo, lyāhmo. muhro
Ke.	lommā	naipā	tammā	khangnān	tablā nhipā
J.	lombāq	'mwā-bā-te	lemu	'dukpā	syimbu
Sh.	lenbāq	lenbāq	dāsā lyemu	'dukpā	šimbu
S.	si:k-syo	sisy-syo	gāsāp	'khāysy-syo	bro:-syo
Kg.	'cakpāe	'jahpāe	bhāngpāe	duk	cānūpāe
Nw.	thacā: wa:	pyā:	nhei-pu	syā:	sā:
Ch.	nik.?o	nyāt.?o	eo.ngāy.si.?o	jik.si.?o	nyum.?o

	21. unsavory	22. sweet	23. hot, spicy	24. sour	25. bitter
Np.	beswādilo	gulio	piro	amilo	tito
G.	āhli̩hbānāq	kiqgibā:q	sobā	kyu̩bā:q	kā̩:bā:q
T.	'ā-rongpā	'ngāmpā	'thu:pā	kyungpā	'kāmpā
Th.	ā-ngam-pa	keki-wa	'so-wa	kyung-pa	kam-pa
M.	mā-jāp-ke	jyu-ke	thuk-e	byur-khe	khā-ke
Kh.	'chemo	tah.o	'tu:o	'syuro	'kāo
Ke.	tablā mhipā	yuma		syurpā	khāpā

J.	mi-syimbu	ngarmuq	'khaq chikpoq	kirbuq	khāktiq
Sh.	'mi-šimbā	ngonmu		kyurwu	khakti
S.	ma bro:-syo	jiji	'dc:k-syo	ryur-syo	'kā-syo
Kg.	ma-cāenūpāe	'lempāe	cūpāe	jh[illegible]pāe	kāepāe
Nw.	ma-sā:	cāku	pālu	pay̩	khāyu
Ch.	brā?.?o	syok.?o	rok.?o	srok.?o	kām.?o

	26. salty	27. fragrant	28. fetid	29. loud	30. soft
Np.	nunilo	miTho basna bhaeko	ganhaune, durghandi	carko, Thulo	masino
G.	cāj mle̩qmle̩ ngā̩hbā:	li̩q bāe thā̩:	thā̩:nā̩:qbā:	thebāqe kāe	māsinuq
T.	tsātā ngāhmpā	rongpi pā:sāng	thāng khāpā	kringpā	'ā-kringpā
Th.	'caca ngam-pa	lim-pa thāng 'kha-wa	thāng 'kha-wa	'pāhng-na 'la-si	nāngse 'la-si
M.	cha ses-ke	bās rā-khe	nām-ke	kārhāng-co sor	mār-ch[illegible] ser
Kh.	carkāso	cāo singaro	mācāo singaro	jyāo̩ho	sa̩y swi̩o
Ke.	syurpā	rhi syāmā khānan	rni khānan	nghābā kima	nghā jyamma
J.	chāpToq	Thimāk syimbu-te	Thimak melebā-te	'che:rā khit-cye-te	'khole khit-cye-te
Sh.	chāq Tongbu	Temā šimbu, temā šimbā	Temā mi šimbu	kaše	'kole kyā
S.	'khār-syo	bro:-syo rina 'pā-syo	rinā 'pā-syo	The:b re:ke	bistā:r gri:-cā
Kg.	ramramim	cānūpāe-mur-nwāmpāe	'mur nwāmpāe	'hāephi	'yāhki
Nw.	cinwa:	na-swa:	na-wa	ta-sa:	ci-sa:
Ch.	hlam.?o^{1}, raw.?o^{2}	hma[illegible]a.?o^{3}	kus.?o^{3}, hlay.?o^{3}	ghor.?o^{4}, muk.?o^{5}	

1 slightly, 2 much, 3 specific, 4 voice, 5 noise

	31. high pitch	32. low pitch	33. bright	34. dark	35. blue
Np.	ucco	niccā	ujiālo, cahakilo	a̩dhiāro, gāDhā	nilo
G.	nuqbā	noqbā	uqjyā:lo	anyā̩:qro	niqlo
T.	cehppi 'ket	cihta 'ket	'chālāk chālāk tāpā	muntung	ping
Th.	no-wa	ma-wa	'ro-wa	ka-wa	pin
M.	bāDako sor	mār-cho sor	tyāng.khe	chum-khe	phi-ke
Kh.			'zahlā̩o, palā̩o	cum cumo	'pi̩o
Ke.	kye kima	purima	sālma	nāthumā	pingma
J.	'che:ra khit-cye-te	'che:ra mi-ki-cye-te	'namdāk	mundāk	ngommuq
Sh.	kaše	'kole kyā	Thadingiq	'nakdumiq	ngunbu
S.	'āyke se̩:dā	The:b se̩:dā	cengceng	cingcing	gigi
Kg.	'ghwa'pa	'ya'ki	lōthwākpae	ko-mu-thwākpā	gigim
Nw.	tisa:, tha-lā:	ghwa̩:sa:, kwa-lā:	tellā:	khyu̩	wa̩cu
Ch.	cheng?.?o	ghor.?o	thong.?o	cyāk.?o	pli?o¹, ngāl?.?o²

1 light, 2 dark

	36. brown	37. variegated	38. faded	39. spotted	40. striped
Np.	khairo	rangbirangko	phikkā, oilāeko	dāgalāgeko	gharke
G.	khāireq	jyā:hleq mā:leq	rāng yā:hi	phulā:	dāhrgeq
T.	'pohsere	chirke mirke	yāhci	mehnto tāci	khi:kā tǟci
Th.	'kyāhmuk	rāng chyol-ci-wa	rāng phopTe	thapa thapa 'la-ci-wa	tahrka tahrka 'la-ci-wa
M.	nilo	pong-khe	pong-khe	TaTyā pāngryā	rāghyā
Kh.	khayryaso, du̩h svāso	choysi̩o		chop chopo	osar lao

Ke.	khairyā	chhwedinān madinān	maTāpā	buTTā nipā	dharke
J.	phosoroq	khudukkhuduk rang	'phur-cye-teq rāng	Tā:teq pā:Teq +	ri:muk
Sh.		'cho 'gari 'rhe-wuh	tā̩ 'goluk	tā	'pāremq
S.	lāl	cipre	yu:kpu	thoble	kherlhere
Kg.	ō:m	rangrang-po	'plampāe		dharke
Nw.	siyu	ta:tāji	lāyā wana	cyā:thā:	dhwa: dhwa: du-gu
Ch.	phut.?o^2, jhik.?o^3	c̩ā?.?o, srā?.?o		chi?.?o	rayh.?o

1 with dirt, 2 light, 3 dark

	41. right	42. wrong	43. true	44. false	45. sufficient
Np.	Thik	galti	satie	asatie	pariāpta, pugne
G.	Thiq	gāldi	krohsehnleq	syur teqbā:	yuqbā:
T.	'Thik	kālti	tehmen	phyu:h	'yo:ci
Th.	tanā:ng-pa	yocele	'tihmlu	lahpar	yo-wa
M.	chān-ke	mā-chān-ke	khāT-ke	mā-khāT-ke	ol-khe
Kh.	tāo, zyāso	mātāo	sāco	duhto	dahmsio, tha̩yo, da̩o
Ke.	Thika ngyā	khwāl	Temmā	jabār	yālma
J.	'Thikq	'mā-yāng-ā-te	sā̩coq	gālti	kālb-e-iq, āudiq
Sh.		'melākpā	Tengbu	jinok lɔp-uq	'alāq māngmu
S.			'thā:mā	mā 'thā:mā	'gāp-bā
Kg.	nū	mu-nū	a'cānga	'lemā	'dokpāe
Nw.	jyu	ma-jyu	dhā the̩: kha:	phae kha̩	gā:-gu
Ch.	syāw.?o	syāw.mā.lo	dong.?o	mā?.?o	dāh.?o

	46. insufficient	47. bad	48. clean	49. dirty	50. expensive
Np.	apariāpte	kharāb	saphā	phohore, mailo	mahango
G.	āhyubā:q		sāphā:q	krih, phoriq	mā̩:hguq
T.	'ā-'yo:	'ā-cyāhpā	cyāhpā	'ā-cyāhpā, nāipā	'mā:nko
Th.	ā-yo-wa	ā-sak-wa	khʌm-sāng-pa	'kham-long-pa	kom-pa
M.	mā-hol-ke	mā-she-ke	saphā	ris-ke	mahangngo
Kh.	māthạyo	mācāo	uri:h māleo	uri:h leo, kān ḳāno	manggo, oe: giso
Ke.	nyumma	ala	khāmchhangma	khamlo'o	kumma
J.	Tikpiq, Tikpi-syikq	melebā	sāngsāngq	nyekcyukq	mā:go
Sh.	-veyiq, 'mo-longu	'melakpā	cenggeq	'me cengā	kurmu
S.	mā 'gāp-bā	mā rim-syo	khekhe	'riku 'bā:k-mā:kt	mānggo
Kg.	ma-dokpāe	'jhedū	'sengpāe	ma-sengpāe	ghōle u-thang
Nw.	ma-gā:-gu	ma-bhi̩-gu	yecu-gu, sucu-mha	phwahari	thikae
Ch.	dāh.mā.lo	rew.?o	thut.?o, sar.?o, jaylan?.?o[1]	kʰi.si.?o	mahonggo, cāk.?o

	51. cheap	52. terrible	53. desirable
Np.	sasto	bhaiạkar	iccha garne lāek, bānchnie
G.	sāstuq	ngi̩hnde byo̩bā:	icchyā:q lābā:q
T.	khepā	longpi	sem-Ti nyipi ('ṣe:ʰ)
Th.	'khe-wa	sā 'la-si	sam 'yah-wa
M.	songngho	birhi birhi	jāk-ke
Kh.	songgo, oe: bomo	'turche:o	ngamsio

[1] pure

Ke.	khema	ngin ngin laimā	samsyor, syor laima
J.	sāstoq+	jyi:bā 'lāng-cye-te	khit-ā semq 'lāng-cye-te
Sh.	khemu	jowā long-gi 'cingayi	
S.	holo	khārā:pi	'dā:k-cā-ngā
Kg.	dokwāy u-thang	'ghwālpā	'caychukpāe
Nw.	da̩:	gyānā-pu	yeyā-pu
Ch.	sasto, hā.?o	yumh.si.?o	kryā

1 fresh, pleasant

C. Spatial, Dimensional, and Formal

	1. far	2. near	3. broad	4. narrow	5. short
Np.	TāDha	najik	pharākilo	sā̩guro	choTo
G.	re̩hgo	ce̩do̩q	plā:hbā:	cyuguq plā:hbā:	rānThiq
T.	'thā:reng	cyāhtāng	plehkpā	'kucyuk	'tuncā
Th.	Taro	resāng	syehn 'tho-wa	toh-wa	rim-pa
M.	los	kherep	bāDako	mhār-ke	Tun-khe
Kh.	'ho honga	ā'ji:ka, na'ji:ka	'rā̩o	'cu:o[1], sirkyāso[2]	twi̩zā
Ke.	gyangma	nghyamā	wā̟ma	Tawma	Tumma
J.	thā:riq	'nyi:bi	'gaja joda	'gaja Tekleq	'thummiq, 'thummaq
Sh.	thakq ringbu	'cip-lā	gerpu	Tingmeq	thingmeq
S.	ngoni	'ne̩:thā:	'hāl-syo	cup-syo	coTo
Kg.	'kakphāem, 'chūpāe	'nephāem	'bhāeppāe	ma-bhāeppāe	ma-songpāe
Nw.	tāpā:	sati:	tabyā	cibyā	ci:-hāka:
Ch.	lok.?o	dyāng.?o	ghok.?o	ghorh.?o[3]	tyun?.?o

1 in opening, 2 in width, 3 of path

	6. thick	7. thin	8. high	9. low	10. deep
Np.	moTo	pātalo	aglo	hoco	gahiro
G.	bā:klo	pā:duluq	nuqbā:	moqbā:	gairo
T.	'rungtāng	pātcā	'nopā	'mātcā	anppā
Th.	Rung-pa, 'tuhm-pa	'pa-wa	no-wa	ma-wa	ohmtong
M.	bākulo	pyās-ke	ghāng-ke	Tem-khe	lup-ke
Kh.	'the:o[1], 'tano[2], 'ci:o[3]	'cirio[1], bahra:o[3]	'je̬ho, phur phur buhro	dehmo	urji̩ leo[4], 'gihmo[5],

					patāl leo[6]
Ke.	Tungma	bāmā	thwama	māma	horDong
J.	thukpuq	syommuq	thomboc	'thummāq	tingq
Sh.	thukpu	rheme	tang-lā	'wok-lā	tingmu
S.	'dom-syo	gye-syo	'lāysy-syo	coTo	gāyrā:
Kg.	teypāe	ma-teypāe	'rehpāe	ma-rehpāe	'ghlampāe
Nw.	khwātu	sālu	tajā:	cijā:	gā:wạ:
Ch.	dun.?o[7], blek.?o[8]	greng.?o[7], be?.?o[8]	yās.?o	yās.mā-lo	tyumh.?o

1 liquid, 2 meal, dough, 3 forest, 4 water, snow, 5 depression, 6 hole, 7 cylinder, 8 plane

	11. shallow	12. vertical	13. horizontal	14. covered	15. bare
Np.	gahiro nabhaeko, uttāno	ThāDo	tesro	chopieko, Dhākieko	nāngo
G.	gāiro āhrehbā:q	Thā:Doq	piru	kā:qbā:	thedẹq
T.	'ā-nuppā	'phyutung	'khānTo	kāhppālā	klingto
Th.	cipi cipi ohntong	ngar	'pero	kahp-ci-wa	ā-kahp-ci-wa
M.	mā-lup-ke	Thādo	phenām	hup-ke	nāngngā
Kh.	urjị māleo, serārāo	'tha:, hil hilo	'gyāḥ	kapsio	nānggyā pātyā
Ke.	horDung	khan	Dyāng	kappā	chatyāpā
J.	tingq 'met-ā-te	khen	'Thetq	khāuq khā-bā-te	perdungbāq
Sh.	tingmu metuk	yer 'kelā	'Thaq 'kyokpāq	k̄apu	'pertungbā
S.	'kā:'i	-	'pithi	sum-si-syo	'syisyra
Kg.	ma-ghlampāe	'khotū	'bhāebael	'neksipāe	'kalante
Nw.	cijā:, cigā:	taswā:	dubyā kathạ	bhunāta:gu	pachị nāngā
Ch.	jyumh.mā.lo				

	16. front	17. back	18. right	19. left	20. curved
Np.	agāDi	pachāDi	dāhine, dāią̄	bāią̄, debre	bāngo
G.	āsǫq	liųdiq	kyolo	tehbbre	bā:ngo
T.	ngonkyām	likkyām	ket	lohm	kāktāng 'kokteng
M.	ngon-sāng	lise	ki-yā	'pa-yā	khyur mep-ci-wa
Kh.	'ngāhtao	chįtao	'ortao	dābaryātao	'girio^1, gwą̄gilo^2
Ke.	hunachana	nhingānachan	yaipā	hyommā	yumpu
J.	don-nā-pā	lhāk-nā-pāq	sāmā	debre	kyokpoq
Sh.	dong-lā	'gyap-lā	yāwāq	yenbāq	kyokolokq
S.	ngǫyti	'no:le	gyurā	'pe:rā	ol-si-syo
Kg.	'lāel	'yātā	'jhāp	peng	ma-dhwāypāe
Nw.	nhya:ne	lyune	ja:-wa	kha:-wa	cā:tu:, be:kwa:, ti:^{3}
Ch.	hos	kāh	ngoy.do	we?.do	

1 bowed, 2 circular, 3 warped

	21. crooked	22. straight	23. twisted	24. flat	25. sharp edged
Np.	bāngo Tingo	sojho	baTārieko	cepto	dhārilo, lāgne
G.	bā:nggo Tinggoq	sojā:q	cyā:qrā:hbā.q	plenę	dā:hrā:q
T.	'koktā	tāngtāngpā	'cyārpā	plektā	'chyārpā
Th.	kutru kutru 'la-ci-wa	tanāng-sir	Thim-ci-wa	ngyem-pa	chyār-wa
M.	gǫ-ke	Dhi-ke	gu-khe	nhām-ke	rheT-ke
Kh.	gą̄tyā gųti^1, kyārbālyāso	'dą̄o	kilsio^2, pharle:sio^3	'pale:o^4, palyāto	'chāo

Ke.	yumpu khyāklākhegudi	thārkā	khoipā	ryang ryangma	dhār nepā
J.	kyokpoq	sojoq, syursyurq	Thil-ā-teq	pekpekq	nomboq
Sn.		'Thaq 'kyokpāq	'Tilu		'khaq nermbuq
S.	banggo	si:dā:	rom-si-syo	cepTe	hesy-syo
Kg.	ma-dhwāypāe	dhwāypāe	'rapsipāe	phlem plemim	hehpāe, yegōpāe
Nw.	be:kwa:	tapya̩:	nilā-ta:-gu	mātha̩:	dha:r jwa:-gu
Ch.	gong?.?o	dheng.?o	thyong?.?o, māyh.?o	bānh.?o	hwān?.?o

1 zigzag, 2 several together, 3 single

	26. sharp, pointed	27. blunt	38. smooth	29. rough	30. solid
Np.	tikho, ghācne	bhutte, nalāgne	cillā	khasro	Thos
G.	mluh	buhtteq mohDe luhmDe	ciqllo	khāsroq	khānwā:q
T.	'chyārpā	coktā	plā:pā	'phoppa	pluhm
Th.	myung	ā-chyār-wa	cyahm-pa	kyohng-pa	cokTā
M.	ghem-ke	bhuttya	ling-ke	us-ke	Thi-ke
Kn.	tyāpo, cyār cyāro	māchāo, buhtyāso, buhtanyāso	ra:h.o	katala̩ matala̩o	uji̩la leo
Ke.	chhama	mhāchhāpā	phil philma	khokhsorhopā	Dallo
J.	congcongq	dokdok	pilpilq	syȧgārok	Thosāq
Sh.	nermbuq	'dokolok	yulq dangbā	rhyokpuq	
S.	cuce, suyre	bundle	silsil	mā silsil	
Kg.	chuchumim	ma-hehpāe	'solāemim	ma-solāemim	rukrukmim
Nw.	cwakā jwa:-gu	ma-jwa:-gu	culu, picu-gu	chyāka:	dugulu
Ch.	hwamh.?o	dyulh.?o, galh.?o	yum.?o	cek.?o	

	31. hollow	32. empty	33. open	34. shut	35. perforated
Np.	khokro	khali, ritto	khullā	banda	pwal pwal pareko
G.	khogro	thede̩q khā:liq	khullā:q	bāndā:	su̩q tābāq
T.	'To:rke	thenten	Thongpālā	'Tuhngpālā	hāurā tāpālā 'khung tapala
Th.	khokre	than-sāng phir	hāng	tor-ci-wa	khotong tohng-ci-ci-wa
M.	morlyāng	nhāl-ke	phos-ke	Tun-ke	jāli
Kh.	uji̩la māleo,	'dāhso	phaysio, oyh.o[1]	ruhpsio[2], ka:sio[3]	'gwā̩o
Ke.	buTung	hwang	pwangpā	thāpā	tote tolpā
J.	khokoroq	tongbāq	phet-ā-te	'cyet-ā-teq	'phuk-pā-te
Sh.	khotong	tongbā	pe-wu	'če-wuq	miwuq wo-tup
S.	kokro	'sethi	ro:k-syo	'co:k-syo	so:k-syo
Kg.	lāem-gōpāe	'hwāpto	'hānpāe	'cenpāe	u-lāem-u-lāem-gōpāe
Nw.	phusulu	pwa̩:	cā:	ma-cā:	hwa hwa ga̩-gu
Ch.	pheng.?o	soh	phol.?o[2], ?ongh.?o[3]	rāk.?o[2], bom.?o, hlop.?o	kryā.?o

1 in dimension, 2 as a door, 3 as a container

	36. plugged	37. moving	38. stationary	39. fast	40. slow
Np.	birko lāeko	calīraheko	sthir, niscal	chiTo	bistarei
G.	kā:q mubā:q	yā:hbā:q	Tibā:q	yumānā:	Dihleq
T.	kāhppālā	'prāhripā	'Tipā	kyo:hpā, kyo:hne	kuhlpā, k[illegible]
Th.	kahp 'mu-ci-wa	'prah-ci-wa	'Tu-ci-wa	ngyoh-wa	kahy-wa
M.	birko layDi-ke	kes-ma mu-ke	mā-kes-na mu-ke	chiTo	Dhilo

Kh.	swi:sio		cyā̩hsio	gilo	nāgilo
Ke.	Dhākan thāpā	gulnān	gulmhe̩	khamma	
J.	birko gyāp-ā-te	cāleq khā-bā-te	goge det-ā-te	hollāq	'khole
Sh.	khawu 'če-wuq		yuk mo-tho-wu	Timbu	'kole
S.	pussu 'pāysy-syo	cāle̩:-si-syo	mā-cāle̩:-si-syo	rib	bistā:r
Kg.	'krwāmpāe	'thukpāe	ma-thukpāe	dhāwā	wetāekā
Nw.	pwātina ta:-gu	sa̩-gu	ma-sa̩-gu	bwā:-gu	bulu̩:
Ch.	chās.?o	wāh.?o	mu.?o	jok.?o[1], renh.?o[2]	jok.mā.lo, renh.mā.lo

1 action, 2 speech

	41. slowly	42. cubit[1]	43. span of hand	44. from	45. into
Np.	Dhilo	hat	bitta	baTa, -dekhi	-mā, -bhitra
G.	nuqjile	kru	bittā	leq	nǫhri
T.	kohle:le	'kru 'nāng	'pihtā 'nāng	nyehnsye, nyehnsyece	-nāhng
Th.	kahy-na 'la-si	yā-Tu	'tohnāng	-ce	-ri
M.	bistārāy	hāt	bittā	-ing	-āng
Kh.	mātho	'tueų	tarjyā:h	-ni[2], -kin[3]	-la
Ke.	kule			syālai	jhinga
J.	'khole 'khole	'Thuq	'thaq	-p-e-i, m-e-i, -ne-.	-pa, -mā, -ne, -lā
Sh.	'kole 'kole			sur	'nang-lā
S.	ą̄:khā	hā:t	bitā:	le:, re:	-mi
Kg.	wetāekā	khar	tong	-la, -lākā	-bi
Nw.	bulų:	ku (hāka)	kwalā	nisę, ną	duhą̄, dune, duta
Ch.	guni	kru		-say	-hāng

1 elbow to fingertip, 2 there to here, 3 here to there

	46. out of	47. in, inside of	48. up	49. down	50. over
Np.	-bāTa, bāT...bāhira	mā, bhitra paTTi	māthi, ubho	tala, ụdho	māthi, māstira
G.	ųleq	nǫhri	tā	mā	phibi
T.	nyehnsye, nyehnsye nyehnsyece	-nāhng	tor, cobri	'uhngTi, mor	'olece
Th.	-ce	-ri, nāhng-ri	khoro	kyoro	kāh
M.	bāhira khyo-khe	bhitrā	Dhe[illegible]n[1]	mhākāng	tāking

Kh.	-ji̩la	-kin	ro-, yā[2]	me-	otar-
Ke.	lai		nyā̩	pa̩	Twa
J.	-p-e-i, -m-e-i, -ne-i	'nāng-du	khen-lā'	thul-laq'	'lāk-nā-pā
Sh.	'towā	'nang-lā	'yeyu	'mamu	tang-lā
S.	-le	-mi	iri	'uyu	gyethi
Kg.	-lākā	-goyu	-māetū	-māeyū	-thongtū
Nw.	pihā̩	dune	cwae, talae	kwae, kune	dya:nae, cwasa̩[4]
Ch.	-say	bhitra, -khā	tyāw?.?a	kām?.?a	mālge.say

1 straight up, 2 up country, 3 on top, 4 above

	51. under	52. through	53. toward	54. away from	55. behind
Np.	muni, muntira	-bāTa, bhaera	-tira, -paTTi	dekhi TāDhā	pacāDi
G.	no̩h no̩h	no̩hri	-u̩[1]	u̩leq	lili
T.	tuhngTi	'kyāhmce	'pāTTi	-ce	kyahp-ce
Th.	puhr	-ce	āngse	-ce	lise
M.	mhāking	kel-khe	-lāk	-ing	nhunlāk
Kh.	udu̩h-	sapher-nyā	-'dā, -ta:'dā	-kin	uchi̩'ni[2], kuta̩:'ni[3]
Ke.	pa̩	lai	syākyā̩	lai gyāngma	nhingā
J.	cāwāmāq	-p-e-i	-pā, -mā, -ne, -lā	phi:p-e-rāngq	lhāk-nā-pāq
Sh.	'wok-lā	'towā		thakq rimbu sur	'gyap-lā
S.	sāgā:	ā:gā:le, le:	-ge	le:gon	'no:le
Kg.	māeyū	-kā	-tā	-kā	yātā
Nw.	kwasa[4], ta:lae[5]	jukka	pākhe	ukhe thukhe	lyune
Ch.	talge.say	cyol.say	-gana	-say	kah.say, lone.say

1 noun affix, 2 visible, 3 not visible, 4 below, 5 beneath

	56. in front of	57. beside	58. between	59. above	60. beneath
Np.	agāDi, samunne	cheu	bicmā, madhiemā	māthi	muni
G.	āsǫq, ųįr	chyogār, rę	mą:hjuri	phir	nǫhri
T.	ngonkyām	'prep prep	kuhngTi, 'āntārTi	cohri	tuhngTi
Th.	ngon-sāng	resāng	kuhng-ri	phi-ri	māh-ri
M.	nghāslāk	koltyāk mu-ke	mājhāng	Dhemlāk	mhāklāk
Kh.	ongāh'ni, āta:'ni	olāp-	nikhār-	otar-, osara-[1]	udųhla
Ke.	rhamma	rhamma	barga, ghunga	nyǭ, lā	pą
J.	don-nā-pā	'cyhen-nā-pāq	'kil-duq	teng-neq	cāwāmāq
Sh.	dong-lā	'cip-lā	par-lā	tang-lā	'wok-lā
S.	ngǫyti	cew	'dā:te	ātā:r	ā:gā:
Kg.	'lāel	phāer	'lūphi	māetū	māeyū
Nw.	nhya:ne	likka	dathwi:	cwasą, cwąe	kwasą, ta:lae
Ch.	kos.say, hngā.say	cin?.hāng	bā.ding	thārāy.hāng	tor?.hāng

1 directly above

	61. around	62. beyond	63. across	64. where
Np.	cāraitira	bāhira	pāri	kahą̄
G.	chen chen	kyǫją̄q	tārdibāq	khānir
T.	kororo	phitcyor	kyom-'cāhng	'khānā
Th.	'plih-so-ri	kyang-cohm		khatāng
M.	phan phan	ālāk paTTi	pāri	kulāng
Kh.	huta:'ni	na'kin ho'dā	hophata	'kānā[1], kānka[2]
Ke.	Dyǫ chhwą	Dye	Dingākyāng	

J.	phe:roq	phārq	phārken-pāq	khā-pā
Sh.	'gari suṙ	phi-lāq	pharkyang	'kani
S.		bāher	hā̩:bu	'te
Kg.	kholede	pakha	u-kheti	'khāebi
Nw.	chaca: khera̮:	ukhe	pāri:	gana
Ch.		?u?.say	?u?u.say	gā?.hāng

1 where to, 2 where at

D. Abstract

	1. alike	2. different	3. identical	4. opposite	5. various
Np.	ekkai mildojuldo	bhinna, beglai	abhinna, ustai, ekkai	ulTo, biparita	bibhinna, tharitthariko
G.	-dọq	phāqrākān, syoqbā	grihnāq	lehqn syoqbān	ānek kissimbāqe
T.	ti:hpā kyāhmpā	soso	'ānuwā:r 'ki:h, hohtepāno	kyāhpsol	soso soso
Th.	'Tih-'cam	soto-wa	'Tih-'cam	kyāngcom[1]	soto-wa soto-wa
M.	lyạhāng-co, āDhāng-co	bhindā	kāTTena	ultyā	bhindāy bhindāy
Kh.	syāse, mitāo	phārak	tubuza, borol-nyā[2]	ultyāso	pạyh kisim lao
J.	Dik-cye-te	khuduk	'thok-rāng	'philtākq	khudukkuduk
Sh.	čik-pāq rangq 'doke	'kutuk 'kutuk	čik-pāq rangq	dong-lā	'kutuk 'kutuk
S.	'khālkāngā	begle	'khālkāngā	'du:li	āne:k
Kg.	dhampāe[3]	dhongpāe[4]	ma-dhampāe, ma-dhongpāe	rāeräeku	thōk-thōk-po
Nw.	uthẹ	pā:	ma-pā:	akha:	ta:tāji
Ch.	lekhā	thethe	yāt.jo?le?		

1 of valley, 2 to be undistinguishable, 3 for things, 4 for humans

	6. equal	7. more	8. less	9. most	10. least
Np.	samān, barābar	jyādā, ajhai	kam	sabbhandā dherei	sabbhandā kam
G.	priq priqn	baDTā	kāmtiq	tā:qn bāhndāq thebāq	tā:qn bāhndāq cyuguq thiriq
T.	bārā:bār	yāhkko, 'ārku	'cekke	'cāhmmā-nāhngTi yāhkko	'cāhmmā-nāhngTi 'cekke
Th.	prepre	'tohrāng-e	cyāng-na	'yohm oyāng tahna	'yohm oyāng cyāng-na

M.	arik arik[1]	dherāy	thori	paTTa Denāng dherāy	paTTa Denāng thori
Kh.	sama sama	-'kin kosay	-'kin chyā	pa̩yhrāni 'kudu:	pa̩yhrāni chyā
J.	'bārābār	kālb-e-iq	Tikpi-syikq	gānge bāndā kālb-e-iq	gānge bāndā Tikpiq
Sh.	čik-pāq rangq	'mangmu	cyeyiq	teriq 'sinā 'mangmu	teriq 'sinā cyeyiq
S.	tho:k, bārābār	'syusy		'nelle kyengā 'syusy	'nell kyengā thor
Kg.	tutureng	dhumo	dokwāy	kholkā tong ghōle	kholekā tong dokwāy
Nw.	uti	āpā:	mha	dakalae āpā:	dakalae mha
Ch.	borābar				

1 amounts

	11. mixed	12. unmixed	13. real	14. false	15. whole
Np.	misrita, misieko	namisieko, khāTi	sā̩co, bāstabik	galti, jhuTo	purā
G.	ko̩bāq	sātteq[1], chiji̩q[2]	khāqsgāri	chyā:qs miqse	purā:q
T.	tohngpālā	ā-tohngpālā	tehmen	phyu:h	nāng
Th.	chol-ci-wa	ā-chol-ci-wa	'tihmlu	nakali	yo-wa 'yohm
M.	mol-khe	mā-mhol-ke	chān-co bāT	mā-chān-co bāT	paTTa Thok
Kh.	'thomsio, bare:sio	ma'thomsio, mābare:sio	sācoza	sāco mā:hka	opo:saza
J.	ye-bā-teq	'mā-sye-bā-teq	sācyi-rāngq	nākāli	gānge
Sh.	'rhe-wuq	'mā-rhe-wuq	'wutung	jinok	'gari
S.	'khal-syo, bwā̩y-si-syo	mā bwa̩y-si-syo	'thā:mā	jo:l	'nelle
Kg.	ngwālpāe	ma-ngwālpāe	ā'cāngq	'phāelpāe	kholengā
Nw.	lwākajyā:-gu	lwāka ma-jyā:-gu	dhāthe̩:-yāgu	he: katha̩-yāgu	phukka̩
Ch.	lyāwh.?o	lyāwh.mā.lo	dong.?o	mā?.?o	judā

1 pure, 2 without condiment

	16. all	17. partial	18. early	19. late	20. frequent
Np.	sabai	ą̄sik, adhuro	saberai	aber, Dhilo	barābar
G.	tā:qn	kuqi kuqi	yumnān	kāehlle	lehq pā:lirbāqe
T.	'cāhmmā	'cek kino	yo:yono	'kye:hpā	'yāmce 'yāmno
Th.	'yohm	'TahTe kohkar	yo-na	kahy-na	
M.	paTTako	irikjā	cą̄Dāy	abelā	ārik-ko ārik chān-na mu-ke
Kh.	pąyhza, dumo	mādumo	'ngāhdāza tā-nyā	kubilā tā-nyā	tāo kā tāo li-nyā
J.	gānge	khondolokq	belā-lā	phi-sungq	'yāng 'yāng
Sh.	'gari	cyeyiq rangq	'Toplā 'Toteng	tiruq	'nāri 'wungu
S.	'nelle		suni kāna		
Kg.	kholengā	tibi	dalānga	yātā	sāedāe
Nw.	phukka	bhacā jaka	nhāpą̄	libāka	barābar
Ch.	judā				

	21. infrequent	22. old	23. new	24. frequently	25. never
Np.	biralai, kahile kahile mātra hune	purāno	nayą̄	barābar, sadhai jaso	kahile^{1}
G.	khǫyǫ khǫyǫ	thāuni^{3}, purā:nuq, syugā^{2}	chā:qrā	lehq pā:li	khǫyǫ ah-^{4}
T.	'khe: khe:mā	pohkTā	'chār	'yāmce 'yāmno	'khe:mā:eno
Th.		ngim-pa	sam-pa		'kha yāng-e^{6}
M.	sesen	purāno	minām		sen ra mā-le
Kh.	kay tāka wāza	parą̄do, chipo	sāhro	kay tāka^{5}	khārkaza māle
J.	kāil̲-eq kāil-e- kāmāq	nyingbāq	sāmbāq	sāde-iq 'bāri	'nomung

Sh.	'parči 'parči	ningbāq	sambāq	čik-pāq rangqkyā	'niamsang
S.		mạyt	'nāk		genāyo
Kg.	'cālo-cālo	purāno	nāyā	sāedāe	heloyo
Nw.	āpulu	pulạgu	nhu:gu	barbar	gubalaẹ
Ch.		?āy	raw, re?		jugu

1 must be used with negative verb. pani is often in negative sentences, but it can also be omitted,
2 of objects, 3 of clothing, 4 on verbs, 5 sometimes, 6 + negative of verb

	26. daily	27. when	28. before	29. after	30. during
Np.	dindinai	jaḅa, kahile	pahile, aghi	pachi, pachāDi	-mā[1]
G.	din dinu	khọyọ	asọq	liụdiq	-māleq[2]
T.	're:hlāno	'khe:mā	ngohnkyām	lihkkyām	nahngi mumā
Th.	tihu-tihu-'cam	'kha-yāng	'ngongo	cuhri[3]	par-ri[4]
M.	din dine	sen	nghāsāng	nhuning	-nāng
Kh.	dinakao	khārka	āchyāka, 'ngāhdā	chịni	-zyāka
J.	nyim-e 'Thāng-mā	'nām	gomā, thongla	ti:riq, 'theme	belā-lā
Sh.	ngyim-i Teng	nam	gomā-lā	tiruq	'nang-lā
S.	din ngā din	genā:	ngọyti	'no:le	mẹ: kelā:
Kg.	nōlnōl	'cālo	'lāel	yātā	-lo
Nw.	nhị nhị	gablae	nhya:	lipa	-balae
Ch.	din.khā.din		hngā, āhnam	lone	

1 This is most often expressed with the verbal participle ending in dā, like gardā 'while doing'
2 verb suffix, 3 at last, 4 in the middle

31. until

Np.	-taka, tabasamma
G.	āh - n sãmmāq[1]
T.	sāhmmā
Th.	tohto
M.	-thār[2]
Kh.	-wāpay
J.	-sāk
Sh.	sakq
S.	
Kg.	-sama
Nw.	ma-...tale
Ch.	-cuk

1 with verb stem, 2 as long as

XIII. Miscellaneous: A. Verbs

	1. can[1]	2. know[2]	3. benefactive	4. let (s.o. do s.th.)	5. cause (s.o. to do s.th.)
Np.	ṣaknu[3]	jānnu[3]	dinu[4]	dinu[3]	lagāunu, lāunu[3]
G.	lāl khā̩:qbā[6]	lāl rāhbā, seqbā[5]	lābi̩hbāq	lāl bi̩hbāq	lābāqr lāihdibā
T.	sehng-pā 'khām-pā(m)[6]	sehng-pā 'sye:-pā	sehng-pim-pā(n)	sehng-'pung-pā	ṣehng-'pung-pā
Th.	-la[7] kham-la	-la rah-la	-si pin-la -si nāhng-la (h)	-la pin-la -la nāhng-la (h)	-la tan-la
M.	hyok-ke	wār-khe	-na yā-khe[8]	yā-khe[3].	-ak-ke[8]
Kh.	-du-nyā	sa̩y-nyā	-da yā-nyā	-o yā-nyā[9], gah- -ka	-o 'pari̩-nyā
S.	cāp-cā	jo:-cā		'pā-cā ge-cā	'pāyk-cā, pā 'pāyk-cā
Kg.	cāem-ne	'cu-ne	-sō-ne	be-ne	-man-ne
Nw.	phu[3], sala[3]	sila[3]	bila[10]	bila[10/11]	
Ch.	khāy.sā[3]	ci?.sā[3]		pā-[8]	tāh-[8]

1 be able to do something, 2 something, 3 formed on the infinitive of the main verb and form listed, 4 formed on the absolute participle and listed form, 5 know a fact or a person, 6 the modals of numbers 1-13 are shown with the stem la- 'do', 7 Forms 1-13 are listed with suffix of main verb, 8 verb stem and listed form, 9 permit, 10 gerundive and listed form, 11 causative form of the verb

	6. be all right, acceptable	7. must	8. be allowed to	9. need to	10. want to
Np.	huncha[3]	parnu[3]	paunu[3]	cāhinu[3]	cāhanu[3]
G.	lāl tām, lālen tām	lāl tuhbā	lāl yobāq	lāl tuhbā	lālāq ngāhbā[1]
T.	sehng-pā tā-pā	sehng-tho:-pā	sehng-'myāng-pā	sehng-pā-ri to:-pā	sehng-ke 'mem-pā(n)
Th.	-wa/pa 'ta-la	-la myāng-la	-la yāng-la	to	-la 'mahn-la
M.	Dor-khe	pār-ke[3]	Din-khe[3]	cahis-ke	pā-ke[3]
Kh.	tā-nyā	-o tā-nyā	-o day-nyā	-nyā tā-nyā	-o pay-nyā
S.	dum-bā	'māl-cā	ge-cā	'māl-cā	'māl-cā
Kg.	nū-ne	mattū	thō-ne	ro-ne	ro-ne
Nw.	jila, jyu	he: mā:[3]	bila	mā:[3]	māse wala[3]
Ch.	syāw.sā[3]	khe?.to[3]	tāk.sā[3]	khe?.to[3]	hmar.sā[3]

1 reduplication of main verb stem, 3 formed on the infinitive of main verb and listed form

	11. start[1]	12. be about[1]	13. finish[1]	14. do	15. become, be made
Np.	thālnu[3]	lagnu[3]	saknu[4]	garnu	bannu
G.	lābaqr khoqbā	lābāqr khoqbā	lāl khā:qbā, kehq nubāq[1]'	lābāq	bāndibā, tābāq
T.	sehng-ke lā-pā	sehng-ke che:-pa	'pāh-pā[2], sehng-puhp-pā(t)[5]	sehng-pā, lā-pā	sehng-pā
Th.	-wa/pa cyā-la	-wa/pa cyā-la	-la cihn-la	'la-la	soh-la
M.	Thāl-ke	pā-ke[3]	-na hyok-ke[8]	jāT-ke	chān-ke
Kh.	-nyā thu:si-nyā, -nyā thāli-nyā	-ri-nyā	-nyā 'khem-nyā	dā-nyā	tā-nyā
S.	-syo[3/7]	stem-n-stem[6]	them-cā, li:k-cā	'pā-cā	dum-cā

Kg.	'du-man-ne	jhu-ne	ner-ne	mū-ne	'chu-ne
Nw.	-gu suru yāta[3]	tena[3]	dhyna[3], sidhala	yāta	jula
Ch.	bong?.sā[3]	khe?-[8]	khāy.sā[3]	hāy.sā	syāw.sā

1 finish work, 2 intransitive, 3 formed on the infinitive of the main verb and listed form
4 formed on the absolute participle and the listed form, 5 transitive, 6 reduplication of verb stem linked by -n-, 7 the affix -sho marks impersonal form. There are other markers for other persons, 8 verb stem and listed form

	16. prepare[1]	17. prepare. make	18. feel	19. remain	20. be
Np.	tuliāunu	pārnu	lāgnu	rahanu	hunnu -ho[3] [5] hunnu -cha[4]
G.	Thiqg lābāq, Thya:m Thiqm lābāq	bānidibā	ugạ̄:hbā	Tibāq, cāqe bā	ngịhbāq[6] mubāq[7] tābāq[8]
T.	'Thik lā-pā	pā:r 'ti-pā	sem-Ti 'mem-pā	mu-pā	yihm-pā(m)[6] mu-pā[7] tā-pā[9]
Th.	soh-la			coy-la	ihn-la[6], 'mu-la[3] 'ta-la[9]
M.		khās-ke	se-ke	mu-ke	chān-ke[9], le-ke[3]
Kh.			'dārsi-nyā	rahi-nyā	li-nyā
S.	Thik Thāk dum-cā	Thik Thāk 'pā-cā		'li:k-cā	na-[6], 'bā:k-cā[10] dum-cā[9]
Kg.	tuley mū-ne	mū-ne	lū-ne	ray 'chu-ne	gō-ne
Nw.	daekala	daekala	cala	cwana, lana	kha:[6], du[7], jula[9]
Ch.			gār-[11]	mu-sā	nā?.sā[12], khe?.sā[13]

1 not material things, 2 sense internally, 3 existence, presupposition, 4 location, possession,
5 The distinction between the two forms ho and cha is maintained only in the present tense,
6 affirmative, absolute classification, 7 location, possession, attribution, 8 general truth,
9 happening, 10 location, 11 verb stem + , 12 present tense, concrete entity, 13 past tense, concrete entity, present and past for absolute entities.

B. Function Words

	1. and	2. also	3. very	4. perhaps	5. what
Np.	ra	pani	ekdam, khub	sāiad	ke
G.	negoq, neroq, nebāqe	yā	beseri, lehq	sāqyād, mumāeqn	toq
T.	teng, syihm	-eno	yahkko	'sā:et	'tā:
Th.	te	-e, e-'cam	'sāle-'cam	'Tih-la-yāng	tə̄
M.	ra	ra	māri	ā + verb stem + -e	hi
Kh.	sono	pālo-ba	banay	tākhyo -khyo	'kātā
J.	-tāng	-ng, -[illegible]	kālbāq		'cyiq
Sh.	'tangq	't-i-ng, d-i-ng	'alāq	injuk	'kang
S.	nu	yo	besā:	ko:n	'mār
Kg.	manā	yo	ghole	rabakhone, bā	māng
Nw.	wa	na̮:	taska̧, sikka	khai	chu
Ch.	-mā	-mā	?āna	yā.do, lim	doh

	6. who	7. how, in what way	8. how much	9. why, for what reason	10. I
Np.	ko	kasari, kasto	kati, katioTā	kina	ma
G.	khābāq	khāile	kādi	taqle, toq lāb jā	ngā
T.	'khāllā	'khāle	'kāhte	'tā:le	ngā
Th.	su	'kha-cyuwa	'kahte	'tā-lā-w-ri	nga
M.	su	ku-jāT-na	ku-rik	hi-ke	nga
Kh.	'su:	kay	khā:	kārāo	ngā:
J.	'suq	'cukq khā-lā	'thoi	'cyi-lāq	ngā

Sh.	'suq	cukyāq	co	'cilāq	nga
S.	'su	'do pā	'do-syo, 'gish	'mārde	go
Kg.	'sū	hesā	'hebe	'māne, heke	'ung
Nw.	su	gathe	guii	chāe	ji
Ch.	su	ga.ta hāy.ti	gu.cuk	doh hāy.ti	ngā
	11. you	12. he	13. it	14. we (two)	15. you (two)
Np.	tą, timi, tapāi	u, ini, tini, uni			
G.	kih	cāq	cuq		
T.	'e:	the	'cu	nyin nyi:h	'en nyi:h
Th.	'kyāhng	the		ngi	
M.	nāku(h), nāng	āse	āse	kār nisna	nāku nisna
Kh.	'ną	'āo, 'no:, 'ho:	'āo, 'no:, 'ho:	'gin	'jin
J.	'khoq, khuiq	'the, 'the-ki	'di, 'the	nyokon 'nyi-boq, 'ngurungq 'nyi-boq	khyokongq 'nyi-boq
Sh.	'khyorang	't-i	d-i	ngyirang ngyi-wuq	'khirang ngyi-wuq
S.	ge	eko, meko	eko, meko	go 'ni:ksyi	ge 'ni:ksyi
Kg.	'in	'am		'ocu	'eci
Nw.	cha, chi	wa	wa		
Ch.	ning (pl)	?i?, ?u?, ?ow?, ?uwh	?i?, ?u?, ?ow?, ?uwh	nici, ngici	ning.ji

	16. that (two)	17. we (exclusive)	18. we, (inclusive)	19. you (exclusive)	20. you (inclusive)
Np.					timiharu, tapāiharu
G.		ngi	ngyohq		kehmāe
T.	then nyi:h	'nyin	nyāhng	'e: bāhek	'e:-eno
Th.			ngyāhng		'nahma-cā
M.	hose nisna	kān^1	kānko^2		
Kh.	aoni. no:ni, ho:ni	'ge:		'je:	
J.	'the-bā 'nyi-boq	nyokon	'ngurungq	khyokong	khyokong
Sh.	't-i wā ngyi-wuq	ngyirang 'jokni	ngyirang	'khirang 'gari 'jokni	'khirang 'gari 'rhe-niq
S.	meko 'ni:ksyi	go puki	go puki	ge puki	ge puki
Kg.	tāe	'ok	'ik	'en	'en
Nw.		jipɨ:	jhi:	chi	
Ch.	?ow?.nis	ngi	-tayh^3	ning, te?.si^3	ning, te?.si^3

1 few, 2 many, 3 only as a verbal suffix

	21. they	22. this	23. that	24. yonder	25. these
Np.	tiniharu, uniharu, iniharu	io	tio	par	ii
G.	cāqmāe	cuq	cāq	kyāriq	cuqmāe
T.	thenyimā:h	'cu	'huhcu	'huhcuri	'cu-'mā:h
Th.	'thama-cāh	cu	ca	kyopro, kyā	cu-cāh
M.	hoseko	ise	hose	ālāng	iseko
Kh.	āora, no:ra, ho:ra	'āo	'no:, 'ho:	na'kin ho'dā	āoni, āora
J.	'the-bā	'di	'the	gomā	di-bā

Sh.	't-uwā	d-i	't-i	'ty-e	d-iwā
S.	meko puki			mere	
Kg.	amhāem	tāe	māe	māeyū	tāehāem
Nw.	ipi̩:, api̩:	thwa	wa	hu̩:, hu̩kana	thwa, thapi̩:
Ch.	?ow?.may, ?ow?.lam	?i?	?ow?, ?u?, ?uwh	?ow?.noko	?i?.may, ?i?.lam

	26. those	27. which	28. self	29. to	30. by
Np.	ti	kun, jun	āphu	-lāi	-dwārā, -le
G.	cāqmāe̩	khābq	ro̩hsā, khi	-r, samma^{1}, -lāi^{2} -ne^{2}	-di^{3}, -ri^{4}, ce̩doq^{4}
T.	'huhcu-mā:h	'khācu	rāhng	-Ti-ri	kyāhmcɛ
Th.	ca-cāh	'kha-wa'cyowa	rāhng	-ri	-ce
M.	hoseko	hose	lāhā	-ke	-i, -e
Kh.	no:ni, ho:ni, no:ra, ho:ra	kātākao	'ol	-'dā^{5}, -lāy^{2}	-e^{6}
J.	'the-bā	'khāng	dākpon, khorongq, khoprongq	-lā	-ki
Sh.	't-iwā	cukati	'khyorang rangq	sur	'towā
S.		'teko	ā̩:mā:	kāli	-mi
Kg.	māehāem	uhem	'tāp		-āe^{3}
Nw.	wa, api̩:, ipi̩	gugu	tha:	-yāta^{2}	-a̩
Ch.	?ow?.may, ?ow?.lam, ?u?.may, ?u?.lām	gāw	-tāng	-?i	-?i

1 locative, 2 dative, 3 instrumental, 4 locative, 5 direction, 6 instrument, agent

	31. with	32. without	33. of	34. except	35. like
Np.	sanga, -le, sāth	binā	-ko	bāhek	ustai, jastai
G.	-ne bā:lu, -ne priq	ahrehlleq	-bāe, -māe, -e	bā:ek	-dọq
T.	teng	'ārekāte	-i, -ki, -lā	pāhek	hohtepāno, etepāno
Th.	-ce^{1}, pre^{2}	-ce, pre+neg. of verb	-e	angse + Neg. of verb	'cyowa
M.	khātā	hotto-na	-o, -u		lekhā^{3}, lyāhạ̄-co
Kh.	-e^{1}, -sa^{2}, -leo^{5}	-māleo^{6}	-e^{7}, -o^{8}	-'kin māle	syāso, mitāo
J.	-tāng, -ki	binu	-te, -ki	-kāmā	'dok-rāng, 'thok-rāng
Sh.	mu-lā	'metalā		'ǰokni	'tukayrang
S.	-mi, nu		-ke, ngā		mo:-de:-bā, kho-de:-bā
Kg.	-kolo	māenthung	-po	māenthung	turengā, hengmim
Nw.	nāpa^{2}	ma-verb stem-se	-yā, -yāgu	sibae	the
Ch.	-?i		-ko		

1 instrumental, 2 comitative, 3 similar state, 4 similar appearance, 5 having, as in 'having hair', 6 as in 'hairless', 7 as in 'house of stone', 8 as in 'of this place'

APPENDIX A

The following is a list of items that have been omitted from the original list that was used for the series, Vocabularies of languages of Nepal. The listed items have proved to be mainly loans from Nepali and in a few instances from English. Where one or more languages did have a non-loan item for the item in question it has been retained and listed.

gloss	Nepali	English	Non-loan
mango	ā̦p		Ch. tāk.sāy?
kagati	kāgati		M. bir
jackfruit	kaTahar		Nw. pha̦si
papaya	mewā		
tangerine	suntalā		
coconut	nariwal		Nw. nae̦kyā(1)
peanut	badam		Sh. 'mirk-i 'amjok
chewing tobacco	surti		
banyan tree	bar		J. 'dongbo
sugar	cini		
unrefined sugar	sakhar		G. gurā, Sh. kuram
sandal	caTTi	capal	Kh. 'zyo:
nosering on top of nose	phuli		Ch. kung?
glass		gilas	
wire	tār		
tube	nali	paip	Th. tuhngaro
too many			G. lehq M. thupro Ke. hyālma J. āndiq kālbāq
plague	mahāmāri		G. ri̦h Nw. bhwa lwae/lwac
drama	nāTāk		Th. hāc Sh. 'tokoloq, 'dokdok Nw. kha̦ lābalā

The following items have been combined because in most languages only one term was used: kitchen and fireplace were combined under kitchen, tinder and kindling under kindling and dhoti, loincloth, trousers under men's lower garment. These were thought to be good cover terms for the various items that figured under these general headings. Maternal grandmother and paternal grandmother as well as maternal grandfather and paternal grandfather are not distinguished in any of the languages except Chepang. Chepang has a separate set of terms for the maternal set of grandparents: tokān (maternal grandfather), ?āykān (maternal grandmother).

The following items have been omitted because phrases had to be used in order to express the meaning of the gloss: betel leaf, daylight, solar and lunar eclipses, mutton, pork, fowl, to sharpen with a small machine, worker, plague (Thakali), adopt.

Finally, *initiate* had entries in three languages only: Nepali (*sutra pāt garnu*), Kham (*bo:hsi-nyā*, which is used for shamans only, and Newari (*kaeta bila*, for a boy's initiation, and *bāra tala* for a girl's).